

2015

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

2015 Mississippi YRBS Report

Table of Contents

Foreword	
Acknowledgments	i
Introduction	
How to Use the YRBS	
Methodology	3
Estimates Related to Healthy People 2020 Objectives	
Healthy People 2020 Objectives Abbreviations	8
Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Trend	
Injury, Violence, and Suicide Tobacco Use Alcohol and Drug Use Sexual Behavior	9
Tobacco Use	19
Alcohol and Drug Use	26
Sexual Behavior	35
Diet and WeightPhysical Activity	41
Physical Activity	50
Appendix: 2015 Codebook	5 6

Foreword

The Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a survey that measures and monitors reported health risk behaviors among adolescents in the state. These behaviors, many of which are modifiable, contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among the state's youth. Furthermore, most adult health risk behaviors are established during youth.

The Mississippi YRBS data have been used for program evaluation, setting goals and monitoring progress of the interventions. The data also provide us with a view of where we stand in relation to the students in other states.

The Mississippi YRBS showed the prevalence of current alcohol use among Mississippi public high school students had decreased significantly from 40.6% in 2007 to 31.5% in 2015. Also, the current cigarette use had decreased significantly from 23.6% in 2001 to 15.2% in 2015. Moreover, the percent of students who ever had sexual intercourse had shown a significant linear decrease from 61.0% in 2009 to 48.0% in 2015. However, we also observed some unfavorable trends. For example, the percent of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months preceding the survey significantly increased from 6.3% in 2001 to 12.7% in 2015. Also the percent of students who were bullied on school property during the past 12 months before the survey has significantly increased from 16.0% in 2009 to 19.5% in 2015.

We welcome the challenge to ensure that every student is healthy, safe, and succeeds to his or her fullest potential. The Mississippi State Department of Health will continue to collaborate with the Mississippi State Department of Education to implement appropriate interventions. It is through this type of collaboration that we can generate healthy and knowledgeable students who are ready for lifelong learning and challenges.

Mary Currier, MD, MPH State Health Officer

Acknowledgments

This survey was made possible through the support and effort of many individuals who believe that obtaining this information is important to the health and well-being of Mississippi youth. Sincere appreciation is extended to the administrators, teachers, and most importantly, the students of the participating schools who made possible an adequate response rate that contributed directly to the quality of the resulting report.

Special thanks go to the Mississippi Department of Education for providing the public school enrollment database, CDC and the staff of Westat, Inc., for developing the survey instrument and weighting the data, and the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH), Office of Health Data and Research, for further analyzing the data, and developing this report. Thanks also go to Ling Lu, a Business Systems Analyst of MSDH, for formatting this report.

Suggested Citation

Rodolfo Vargas, MS; Lei Zhang, PhD, 2015 Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report. Office of Health Data and Research. Mississippi State Department of Health. May 2017.

Introduction

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with representatives from 71 state and local departments of education and 19 other federal agencies to monitor priority health - risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disease and social problems among youth and adults. These behaviors fall into six categories:

- 1. Behaviors that result in unintentional injuries and violence
- 2. Tobacco use
- 3. Alcohol and other drug use
- 4. Sexual behaviors that result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancies
- 5. Diet and weight control behaviors
- 6. Inadequate physical activity

The Mississippi YRBS measures the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth. The YRBS is part of a larger effort to help communities reduce high risk behaviors and increase healthy behaviors. It provides accurate information about Mississippi students that enables us to:

- Monitor trends in their health and risk behaviors.
- Compare Mississippi students with a national sample of students.
- Plan, evaluate, and improve community programs that prevent health problems and promote healthy behaviors.

How to Use the YRBS

The YRBS provides an important piece of the public health puzzle. The survey can help detect changes in risk behaviors over time; identify differences between ages, grades, races, and genders; focus primary prevention efforts on specific groups of teens; and suggest whether or not school policies and community programs are having intended effects on student behaviors. Consider the YRBS as a tool for initiating discussions, increasing awareness, planning and evaluating programs, comparing Mississippi students with their national cohort, and monitoring program progress.

- 1. **Initiating discussions**: Use the YRBS to begin a conversation with young people about the personal choices they make or about the health of their community. Ask if the results accurately reflect what is happening among teenagers. What explanation can be given about the results? What ideas can be implemented to promote healthy behaviors? From a teen's perspective, what seems to be working and what doesn't?
- 2. **Increasing awareness**: The YRBS provides an opportunity to break through denial and increase community awareness of the risks that young people face. The YRBS can dispel myths and correct misinformation about the "average teenager." In addition, the YRBS can be used to accentuate the positive and to celebrate successes.
- 3. **Planning and evaluating programs**: The YRBS can provide a foundation for community needs assessment. Survey results can help identify community strengths and weaknesses and suggest strategies to strengthen weaknesses.
- 4. **Comparing Mississippi students to others**: Mississippi collected YRBS data the odd years from 1991 to 2015. In addition, the CDC conducts a biennial YRBS of a national sample of high school students. These results permit comparisons between Mississippi and the nation.
- 5. **Monitoring progress**: The results from the YRBS can be used to monitor progress toward the Healthy People 2020 national objectives. Relevant objectives are listed at the end of this report with the 2015 YRBS data for comparison.

Methodology

Students completed a self-administrated, anonymous, 95-item questionnaire. Survey procedures were designed to protect the privacy of students by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Local parental permission procedures were followed before the survey.

The 2015 YRBS was completed by 2,154 students in 45 public high schools in Mississippi during the fall of 2015. All Mississippi public high schools containing grades 9-12 were included in the sample frame. The school response rate was 90%; the student response rate was 79%; and the overall response rate was 71%. The results are representative of all students in grades 9-12. The weighted demographic characteristics of the sample are as follows:

Female	50.1%	9th grade	28.8%	African American/non-Hispanic	46.6%
Male	49.9%	10th grade	26.2%	White/non-Hispanic	50.0%
		11th grade	23.3%	Hispanic/Latino	1.4%
		12th grade	21.4%	All other races/ethnicities	0.7%
				Multiple races	1.3%

Notes:

- CDC conducts a biennial national school-based YRBS which is used to develop national estimates of youth risk behavior.
 Selected national results for 2015 are compared at the beginning of each section with the results from the 2015 Mississippi YRBS.
- To save space, some of the longer questions have been abbreviated slightly. For the exact wording of the questions, refer to the Codebook (Appendix).

- A 95% Confidence Interval is interpreted as follows: if the same population is sampled on numerous occasions and a 95% confidence interval is calculated on each occasion, the resulting intervals would include the true population prevalence in approximately 95% of the cases.
- Logistic regression analysis is used to test for change over time. The regression models control for changes in distributions by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade in the population and assess linear and quadratic time effect by including time variables that use six years of data (2001, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015). The weighted data was not received in 2005. However, the linear and quadratic terms were hypothetically assigned to 2005 so the overall trend analysis takes into account the unequal elapsed time between 2003 and 2007. The word "significant" means that the increase or decrease in a behavior over time was statistically significant (p-value<0.05). The concept of statistically significant refers to the probability that observed behaviors were unlikely to have occurred by chance alone.
- Some measures were collected in 2007 or later, so not all trend analysis started from 2001.
- If there is a significant linear trend, the situation is described as "Increased, 2001-2015" or "Decreased, 2001-2015." If there is a significant quadratic trend, further analysis is conducted using Joinpoint Regression to investigate if it composed multiple linear trends. It is reported for example, "Decreased from 2001 to 2004 and No change from 2004 to 2015." If there is no significant linear or quadratic trend then this situation is described as "No change, 2001-2015." It usually requires at least three years of data to test for a linear change and at least six years to test for a quadratic change using Joinpoint Regression, if this condition is not met 'N/A' (not applicable) is reported.
- A Chi-square test (p-value<0.05) was used to evaluate a change in prevalence from 2013 to 2015.

Estimates Related to Healthy People 2020 Objectives

Injury, Violence and Suicide

<u>Obj. #</u>	Objective
IVP-34	Reduce physical fighting among adolescents.
	Target: 28.4%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 27.3% (Table 1, page 16)
IVP-35	Reduce bullying among adolescents.
	Target: 17.9%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 19.5% (Table 1, page 17)
IVP-36	Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents on school property.
	Target: 4.6%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 5.2% (Table 1, page 16)
MHMD-2	Reduce suicide attempts requiring medical attention by adolescents.
	Target: 1.7%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 5.7% (Table 1, page 18)

Tobacco Use

<u>Obj.</u> #	Objective
TU-2.1	Reduce use of tobacco products in the past month by adolescents. Target: 21.0%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 28.6% (Table 2, page 25).
TU-2.2	Reduce cigarette smoking in the past month by adolescents. Target: 16.0%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 15.2% (Table 2, page 23).
TU-2.3	Reduce use of smokeless tobacco in the past month by adolescents. Target: 6.9%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 11.6% (Table 2, page 24).

TU-2.4 Reduce cigar smoking in the past month by adolescents.

Target: 8.0%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 16.5% (Table 2, page 25)

Alcohol and Drug Use

<u>Obj. #</u>	Objective
AH-7	Reduce the proportion of adolescents who have been offered, sold, or
	given an illegal drug on school property.
	Target: 20.4%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 23.7% (Table 3, page 34).
SA-1	Reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during
	the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol.
	Target: 25.5%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 24.3% (Table 1, page 15).

Diet and Weight

<u>Obj. #</u>	Objective
NWS-10.3	Reduce the proportion adolescents who are considered obese.
	Target: 16.1%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 18.9% (Table 5, page 47).

Physical Activity

Obj. #	Objective
PA-5	Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school PE. Target: 36.6%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 25.0% (Table 6, page 55).
PA-8.2.3	Increase the proportion of adolescents who view television for no more than two hours a day. Target: 73.9%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 66.6% (Table 6 footnote, page 54).
PA-8.3.3	Increase the proportion of adolescents who play video or computer games or use a computer outside of school (for non-school work) for no more than two hours a day. Target: 82.6%. 2015 Mississippi YRBS: 65.9% (Table 6 footnote, page 54).

Healthy People 2020 Objectives Abbreviations

IVP: Injury and Violence Prevention

MHMD: Mental Health and Mental Disorders

TU: Tobacco Use

AH: Adolescent Health

SA: Substance Abuse

NWS: Nutrition and Weight Status

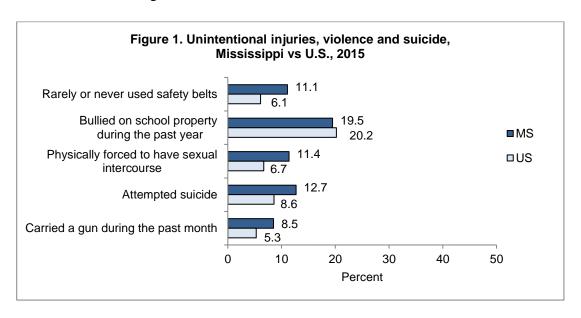
PA: Physical Activity

Mississippi Youth Risk Behavior Trend, 2001-2015

Injury, Violence, and Suicide

A comparison of unintentional injuries and violence measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below (Figure 1).

- 11.1% of Mississippi public high school students rarely wore safety belts when riding in a car driven by someone else, compared to 6.1% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 19.5% of Mississippi public high school students were bullied on school property during the past 12 months, compared to 20.2% nationally.
- 11.4% of Mississippi public high school students have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse, compared to 6.7% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 12.7% of Mississippi public high school students attempted suicide during the past 12 months, compared to 8.6% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 8.5% of Mississippi public high school students carried a gun on at least one day during the past 30 days, compared to 5.3% nationally. This difference was significant.



The percentage of students who, during the past 12 months, rarely or never used safety belts significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 2).

• The percentage of students who, during the past 30 days, rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 3).

• The percentage of students who carried a weapon on at least 1 day during the past 30 days significantly increased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 4).

Figure 2. Rarely or never used safety belts

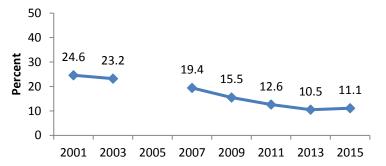


Figure 3. Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol

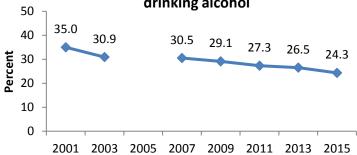
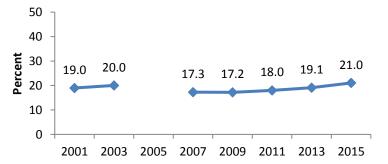


Figure 4. Carried a weapon



• The percentage of students who carried a gun on at least 1 day during the past 30 days significantly decreased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 5).

• The percentage of students who did not go to school on at least 1 day during the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school significantly decreased from 2001 to 2009 and significantly increased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 6).

• The percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property at least one time during the past 12 months, significantly decreased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 7).

Figure 5. Carried a gun

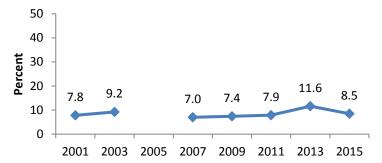


Figure 6. Felt unsafe at school

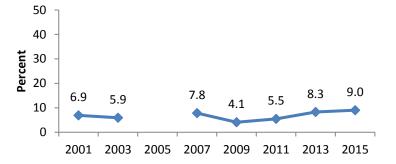
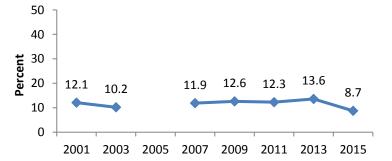


Figure 7. Physical fight on school property



• The percentage of students who were physically forced to have sexual intercourse significantly increased from 2011 to 2015 (Figure 8).

 The percentage of students who were bullied on school property during the past 12 months significantly increased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 9).

• The percentage of students who were electronically bullied during the past 12 months significantly increased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 10).

Figure 8. Forced to have sexual intercourse

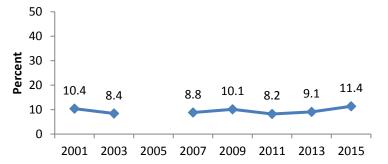


Figure 9. Bullied in school

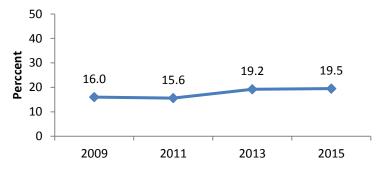
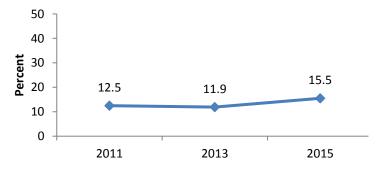


Figure 10. Electronically bullied



The percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months significantly increased from 2011 to 2015 (Figure 11).

• The percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months significantly increased from 2011 to 2015 (Figure 12).

• The percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 13).

Figure 11. Considered attempting suicide

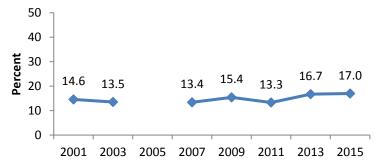


Figure 12. Made a plan to attempt suicide

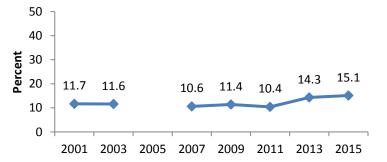
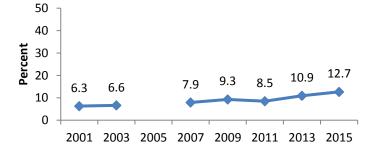


Figure 13. Attempted suicide



• The percentage of students who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 14).

Figure 14. Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning or overdose

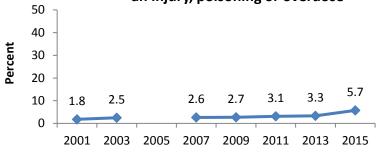


Table 1. Unintentional injuries and violence, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
		(95%	Percent Confidence Inter	val) ⁽¹⁾					
Among studer	its who rode a k	oicycle during th	e past 12 mont	hs, the percenta	age who never o	or rarely wore			
a bicycle helm	et								
95.3	95.7	94.8	94.4	95.1	93.2	94.1	No	NI.	No
(93.6 - 96.6)	(93.8 - 97.0)	(92.9 - 96.2)	(92.4 - 95.9)	(93.4 - 96.4)	(91.1 - 94.8)	(91.7 - 95.8)	No	No	No
Percentage of	students who n	ever or rarely w	ore a seat belt	when riding in a	a car driven by s	omeone else			
24.6	23.2	19.4	15.5	12.6	10.5	11.1	Degraded	No	No
(21.9 - 27.6)	(20.4 - 26.3)	(15.9 - 23.5)	(12.6 - 18.9)	(10.6 - 14.8)	(9.3 - 11.9)	(9.2 - 13.3)	Decreased		
Percentage of	students who r	ode one or mor	e times during t	the past 30 days	in a car or othe	er vehicle			
driven by som	eone who had b	een drinking al	cohol						
35.0	30.9	30.5	29.1	27.3	26.5	24.3	Degraded	N NI	No
(31.5 - 38.6)	(28.1 - 33.9)	(28.1 - 33.0)	(26.4 - 32.1)	(24.8 - 30.0)	(22.6 - 30.7)	(22.0 - 26.8)	Decreased	No	No
Among studer	its who drove a	car or other vel	nicle during the	past 30 days, th	ne percentage w	ho drove			
when they had	d been drinking	alcohol one or i	more times duri	ing the past 30 o	days				
Nia data	Nia data	No data	Nia data	No doto	8.7	7.2	N1 / A	N1 / A	NI.
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	(6.7 - 11.2)	(5.3-9.5)	N/A	N/A	No
Among studer	nts who drove a	car or other vel	nicle during the	past 30 days, th	ne percentage w	ho texted or			
e-mailed while	e driving on one	or more of the	past 30 days						
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	44.0 (38.1 - 50.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of	students who c	arried a weapor	n such as a gun,	knife, or club d	uring the past 3	0 days			
19.0	20.0	17.3	17.2	18.0	19.1	21.0	No	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
(15.4 - 23.3)	(16.6 - 24.0)	(14.7 - 20.3)	(15.2 - 19.4)	(15.4 - 21.0)	(16.0 - 22.6)	(18.2 - 24.2)	No	res	No

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2009; increased from 2009 to 2015.

Table 1 (Cont.) Unintentional injuries and violence, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent						
		<u> </u>	Confidence Inter						
Percentage of	students who c	arried a gun dui	ring the past 30	-					
7.8	9.2	7.0	7.4	7.9	11.6	8.5	No	No	Decreased
(5.9 - 10.4)	(6.7 - 12.5)	(5.7 - 8.5)	(5.6 - 9.8)	(6.6 - 9.4)	(9.0 - 15.0)	(7.2 - 10.0)	110	110	Decreased
Percentage of	students who c	arried a weapoi	n such as a gun,	knife, or club o	n school proper	ty during the			
past 30 days									
6.5	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.2	No	No	No
(4.4 - 9.6)	(3.8 - 7.0)	(3.7 - 6.3)	(3.6 - 5.6)	(2.9 - 6.1)	(2.9 - 5.7)	(4.3 - 6.3)	No	NO	
Percentage of	students who d	id not go to sch	ool during the p	ast 30 days bed	ause they				
felt they woul	d be unsafe at s	chool or on the	ir way to or fror	n school	·				
6.9	5.9	7.8	4.1	5.5	8.3	9.0	No	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
(5.5 - 8.7)	(4.4 - 8.0)	(5.4 - 11.1)	(3.0 - 5.7)	(4.3 - 7.0)	(6.5 - 10.6)	(6.6 - 11.5)	No		
Percentage of	students who h	ad been threate	ened or injured	with a weapon	such as a gun, k	nife, or			
club on schoo	l property one o	r more times du	uring the past 12	2 months					
8.1	6.6	8.3	8.0	7.5	8.8	10.1	N1 -	N.1 -	
(6.7 - 9.7)	(5.1 - 8.5)	(7.1 - 9.6)	(6.6 - 9.5)	(6.3 - 8.9)	(7.3 - 10.6)	(8.1 - 12.0)	No	No	No
Percentage of	students who w	vere in a physica	al fight one or m	ore times durir	ng the past 12 m	onths			
31.8	30.6	30.6	34.1	29.3	31.0	27.3			
(28.4 - 35.5)	(27.3 - 34.2)	(27.7 - 33.7)	(30.6 - 37.7)	(25.9 - 33.0)	(27.3 - 35.0)	(23.7 - 30.9)	No	No	No
Percentage of	students who w	vere in a physica	al fight one or m	ore times durir	ng the past 12 m	onths			
in which they	were injured an	d had to be trea	ated by a doctor	or nurse	·				
3.2	3.3	4.3	3.5	3.6	6.2	4.4	1	NI.	NI.
(2.4 - 4.3)	(2.4 - 4.5)	(3.1 - 6.0)	(2.7 - 4.5)	(2.8 - 4.8)	(4.8 - 7.9)	(3.1 - 5.7)	Increased	No	No

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ Decreased from 2001 to 2009; increased from 2009 to 2015.

Table 1 (Cont.) Unintentional injuries and violence. Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015	
		/050	Percent	1./1)						
Danis and a said			Confidence Inter			l				
_		vere in a physica	ai fight on school	or property one	or more times o	iuring				
the past 12 mg		11.0	12.6	42.2	12.6	0.7				
12.1	10.2	11.9	12.6	12.3	13.6	8.7	No	No	Decreased	
(9.9 - 14.7)	(7.9 - 13.2)	(10.0 - 14.1)	(10.7 - 14.9)	(10.3 - 14.7)	(10.9 - 16.9)	(6.5 - 10.9)				
did not want t	Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they									
	_					11.4				
10.4	8.4	8.8	10.1	8.2	9.1	11.4	No	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No	
(8.6 - 12.4)	(6.5 - 10.8)	(7.3 - 10.5)	(8.3 - 12.2)	(6.9 - 9.9)	(7.1 - 11.7)	(9.3 - 13.4)				
_		xperienced phy	_		_					
	•	ammed into sor	mething, or inju	red with an obje	ect or weapon o	n purpose by				
someone they	were dating									
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	10.6 (8.7 - 12.9)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Percentage of	students who e	xperienced sexi	ual dating viole	nce one or more	times during th	ne 12 months				
including kissii	ng, touching, or	being physicall	y forced to have	sexual interco	urse when they	did not want				
to by someone	they were dat	ing								
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	11.4 (9.5 - 13.6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Percentage of	students who h	ad ever been b	ullied on school	property during	g the past 12 mo	onths				
No doto	No doto	No doto	16.0	15.6	19.2	19.5	lin ava a a a -l	NI / A	Nie	
No data	No data	No data	(13.9 - 18.3)	(13.1 - 18.5)	(17.4 - 21.3)	(17.3 - 21.8)	Increased	N/A	No	
Percentage of	students who h	ad ever been el	ectronically bul	lied during the	past 12 months					
No data	No data	No data	No data	12.5 (10.8 - 14.6)	11.9 (10.4 - 13.5)	15.5 (13.2 - 18.2)	Increased	N/A	Increased	

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2011; increased from 2011 to 2015.

Table 1 (Cont.) Unintentional injuries and violence. Mississippi YRBS. 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent						
		(95%	Confidence Inter	rval) ⁽¹⁾					
Percentage of	Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a								
row that they	stopped doing	some usual activ	ities during the	past 12 month	S				
29.1	28.7	28.2	29.0	25.5	28.0	29.5	No	No	No
(27.3 - 31.0)	(26.0 - 31.7)	(24.8 - 31.8)	(26.3 - 31.9)	(23.4 - 27.8)	(24.4 - 31.8)	(26.5 - 32.6)	NO	NO	NO
Percentage of	students who s	eriously conside	ered attempting	suicide during	the past 12 mor	nths			
14.6	13.5	13.4	15.4	13.3	16.7	17.0	Incressed	No	No
(12.8 - 16.6)	(11.7 - 15.5)	(11.5 - 15.7)	(14.1 - 16.8)	(11.3 - 15.5)	(14.7 - 18.9)	(15.5 - 18.6)	Increased	No	
Percentage of	students who n	nade a plan abo	ut how they wo	uld attempt sui	icide during the	past 12			
months									
11.7	11.6	10.6	11.4	10.4	14.3	15.1	Incressed	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
(9.9 - 13.8)	(10.0 - 13.4)	(8.8 - 12.7)	(10.3 - 12.6)	(9.1 - 11.8)	(12.6 - 16.2)	(13.2 - 17.3)	Increased	res	
Percentage of	students who a	ctually attempt	ed suicide one	or more times d	uring the past 1	2			
months									
6.3	6.6	7.9	9.3	8.5	10.9	12.7	Incressed	No	No
(4.9 - 8.0)	(5.1 - 8.7)	(6.4 - 9.7)	(7.5 - 11.4)	(6.6 - 11.0)	(8.9 - 13.3)	(10.5 - 15.2)	Increased	No	No
Percentage of	students who n	nade a suicide a	ttempt during t	he past 12 mon	ths that resulte	d in an			
injury, poisoni	injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse								
1.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	5.7	Increased	No	Increased
(1.1 - 2.8)	(1.5 - 4.0)	(1.7 - 3.9)	(1.9 - 4.0)	(2.1 - 4.6)	(2.3 - 4.7)	(4.3 - 7.6)	Increased	No	Increased

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

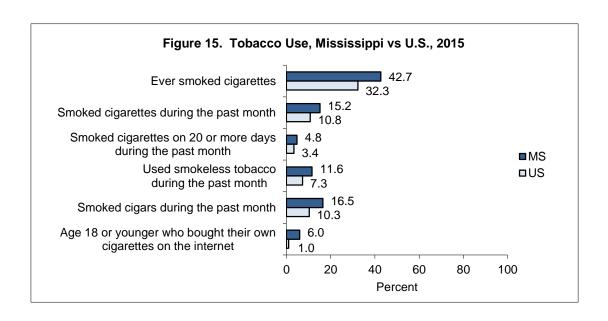
⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2011; increased from 2011 to 2015.

Tobacco Use

The comparison of tobacco use measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below (Figure 15).

- 42.7% of Mississippi public high school students have ever smoked cigarettes, compared to 32.3% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 15.2% of Mississippi public high school students have smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days (current cigarette smoker), compared to 10.8% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 4.8% of Mississippi public high school students have smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days, compared to 3.4% nationally.
- 11.6% of Mississippi public high school students have used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days, compared to 7.3% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 16.5% of Mississippi public high school students have smoked cigars during the past 30 days, compared to 10.3% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 6.0% of Mississippi public high school students (age 18 or younger) usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying on the internet, compared to 1.0% nationally. This difference was significant.



• The percentage of students who have **ever tried cigarette smoking** significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 16).

The percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 17).

• The percentage of students who **smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days (current cigarette smoking)** significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 18).

Figure 16. Ever tried cigarette smoking

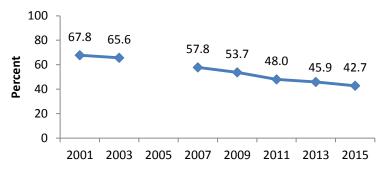


Figure 17. Smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13

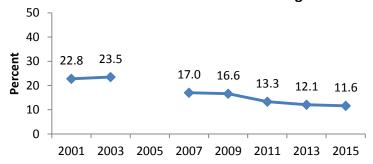
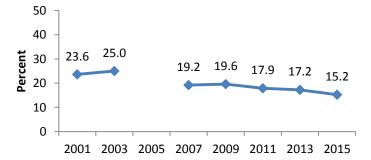


Figure 18. Current cigarette smoking



The percentage of students who frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more of the past 30 days) significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 19).

• The percentage of students who **currently smoked cigarettes daily** significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 20).

Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 21).

Figure 19. Smoked cigarettes frequently

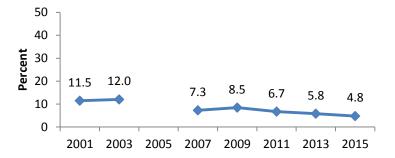


Figure 20. Currently smoked cigarettes daily

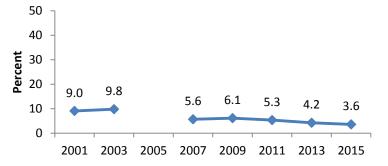
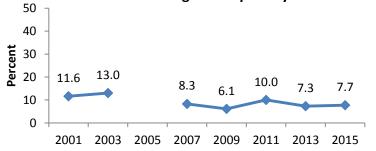


Figure 21. Current smokers who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day



• The percentage of students who used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on at least 1 day during the past 30 days (current smokeless tobacco use) significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 22).

• The percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the past 30 days (current cigar smoking) significantly increased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 23).

Figure 22. Current smokeless tobacco use

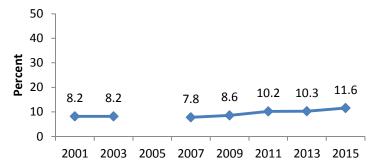


Figure 23. Current cigar smoking

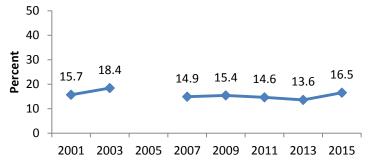


Table 2. Tobacco use, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾	Quadratic ⁽³⁾	Change ⁽⁴⁾		
2001	2003	2007	2005	2011	2013	2013	Change	Change	2013-2015		
			Percent	. (4)							
		•	Confidence Inter	•							
Percentage of	Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs										
67.8	65.6	57.8	53.7	48.0	45.9	42.7	Decreased	No	No		
(65.5 - 69.9)	(61.2 - 69.7)	(53.8 - 61.6)	(49.0 - 58.4)	(43.7 - 52.2)	(39.9 - 52.0)	(39.2 - 46.3)		110			
Percentage of	students who s	moked a whole	cigarette for th	e first time befo	re age 13 years						
22.8	23.5	17.0	16.6	13.3	12.1	11.6	Decreased	No	No		
(19.5 - 26.5)	(20.7 - 26.6)	(14.9 - 19.3)	(14.5 - 18.9)	(11.2 - 15.7)	(10.2 - 14.4)	(9.8 - 13.8)					
Percentage of	students who s	moked cigarette	es on one or mo	re of the past 3	0 days						
23.6	25.0	19.2	19.6	17.9	17.2	15.2	Descreted	No	No		
(20.0 - 27.6)	(22.1 - 28.1)	(16.9 - 21.7)	(16.8 - 22.8)	(15.2 - 21.1)	(14.5 - 20.4)	(12.5 - 18.4)	Decreased		INO		
Percentage of	Percentage of students who currently frequently smoked cigarettes (on 20 or more days during the 30										
days before th	ie survey)										
11.5	12.0	7.3	8.5	6.7	5.8	4.8	Dooroood	No	No		
(9.0-11.7))	(10.1 - 14.0)	(6.0 - 8.8)	(6.7 - 10.7)	(5.4 - 8.3)	(4.2 - 7.8)	(3.4 - 6.9)	Decreased				
Percentage of	Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before										
the survey)											
9.0	9.8	5.6	6.1	5.3	4.2	3.6	Decreased	No	No		
(6.9-11.7)	(8.1-11.9)	(4.4-7.3)	(4.8-7.8)	(4.1-6.9)	(3.0-5.9)	(2.3 - 5.6)		No			

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

Table 2 (Cont.) Tobacco use, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015	
			Percent	(4)						
(95% Confidence Interval) ⁽¹⁾										
Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10										
cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days										
11.6	13.0	8.3	6.1	10.0	7.3	7.7	Decreased	NI -	No	
(8.1 - 16.2)	(10.1 - 16.4)	(5.7 - 11.9)	(4.2 - 8.6)	(7.0 - 14.2)	(3.5 - 14.9)	(4.5 - 12.9)	Decreaseu	No	No	
Among studen	its who were les	s than 18 years	of age and who	reported curre	ent cigarette use	e, the				
percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past										
30 days		_								
16.7	16.7	20.9	18.8	18.9	15.9	19.2	NI -	NI-	NIa	
(12.8 - 21.5)	(11.3 - 24.0)	(13.3 - 31.2)	(14.3 - 24.3)	(13.4 - 25.9)	(11.7 - 21.1)	(14.1 - 25.5)	No	No	No	
Percentage of	students who u	sually obtained	their own cigar	ettes by buying	on the internet	during the				
past 30 days										
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	6.0 (2.7-12.6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Among studen	its who reported	d current cigare	tte use, the per	centage who di	d not tried to qu	uit smoking				
cigarettes during the past 12 months										
38.6	44.3	50.3	42.6	42.2	43.6	50.4	No	No	NI -	
(33.9 - 43.4)	(39.0 - 49.8)	(44.9 - 55.8)	(36.1 - 49.4)	(35.2 - 49.4)	(37.0 - 50.5)	(41.9-58.9)			No	
Percentage of students who used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on one or more of										
the past 30days										
8.2	8.2	7.8	8.6	10.2	10.3	11.6		No	Nie	
(5.4–12.3)	(5.6–11.7)	(6.1–9.8)	(6.9–10.8)	(8.0–12.9)	(8.4–12.5)	(9.8 - 13.6)	Increased		No	

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

Table 2 (Cont.) Tobacco use, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015		
			Percent								
	(95% Confidence Interval) ⁽¹⁾										
Percentage of	Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past										
30 days											
15.7	18.4	14.9	15.4	14.6	13.6	16.5	No	No	Increased		
(14.0 - 17.6)	(15.5 - 21.8)	(12.4 - 17.7)	(13.4 - 17.6)	(12.6 - 16.9)	(12.0 - 15.4)	(14.2 - 18.9)					
Percentage of	Percentage of students who ever used electronic vapor products (e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape										
pipes, vaping	pens, e-hookahs	s, and hookah p	ens such as blu,	NJOY, or Starb	uzz)						
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	40.3	N/A	N/A	N/A		
No data		No data				(36.8 - 43.8)	14/ 🖯				
Percentage of	students who c	urrently used el	ectronic vapor	products (e-ciga	rettes, e-cigars,	e-pipes, vape					
pipes, vaping	pens, e-hookahs	s, and hookah p	ens such as blu,	NJOY, or Starb	uzz)						
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	22.9	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NO data	NO data	NO data	NO data	NO data	NO data	(20.4 - 25.6)	N/A	N/A	IN/A		
Percentage of students who currently used cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco on one or more of the											
past 30 days ⁽⁵⁾											
31.9	34.7	28.6	29.0	27.7	27.1	28.6	No	No	No		
(28.1 - 35.9)	(30.3 - 39.4)	(25.8 - 31.6)	(25.9 - 32.3)	(24.3 - 31.3)	(24.9 - 29.5)	(25.3 - 32.3)					

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

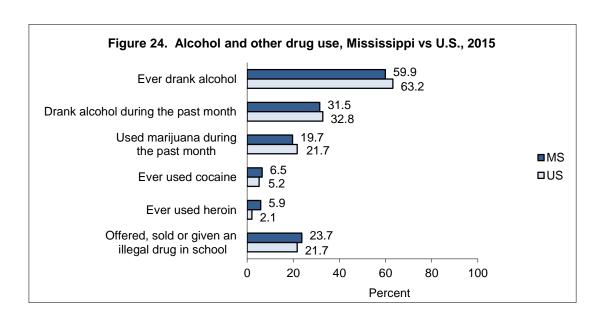
⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ In 2015 there was a correction by CDC in the calculation of the variable corresponding to this question, modifying the results from 2001 to 2013.

Alcohol and Drug Use

The comparison of alcohol and drug use measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is listed below (Figure 24).

- 59.9% of Mississippi public high school students had at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during their life, compared to 63.2% nationally.
- 31.5% of Mississippi public high school students had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days, compared to 32.8% nationally.
- 19.7% of Mississippi public high school students have used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days, compared to 21.7% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 6.5% of Mississippi public high school students have ever used any form of cocaine one or more times during their life, compared to 5.2% nationally.
- 5.9% of Mississippi public high school students have ever used heroin one or more times during their life, compared to 2.1% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 23.7% of Mississippi public high school students were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months, compared to 21.7% nationally.



• The percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 25).

• The percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 26).

• The percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the past 30 days (current alcohol use) significantly decreased from 2007 to 2015 (Figure 27).

Figure 25. Had at least one drink of alcohol during their life

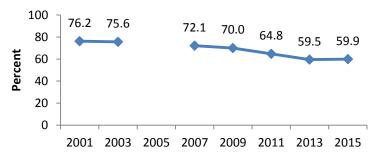


Figure 26. Had first drink of alcohol before age 13

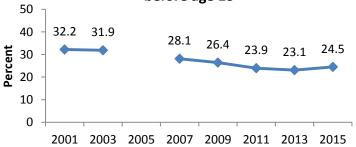
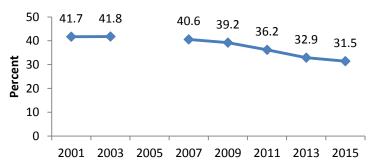


Figure 27. Current alcohol use



 The percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the past 30 days significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 28).

 The percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 29).

• The percentage of students who **tried** marijuana for the first time before age 13 years significantly decreased from 2001 to 2007 and significantly increased from 2007 to 2015 (Figure 30).

Figure 28. Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours

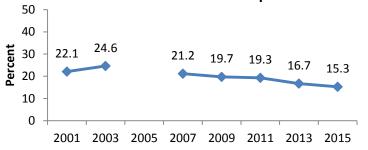


Figure 29. Used marijuana one or more times during their lifetime

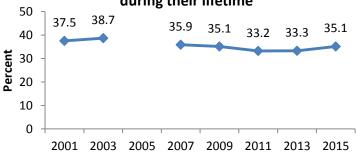
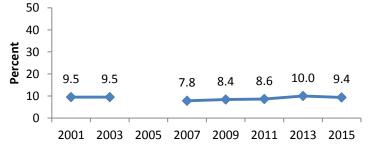


Figure 30. Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13



• The percentage of students who **used heroin one or more times during their life** significantly increased from 2011 to 2015 (Figure 31).

 The percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life significantly decreased from 2001 to 2009 and increased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 32).

• The percentage of students who took steroid pills/shots without a prescription one or more times during their life significantly increased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 33).

Figure 31. Used heroin one or more times during their life

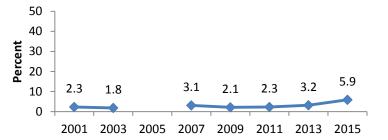


Figure 32. Used methamphetamines

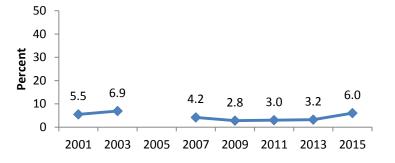
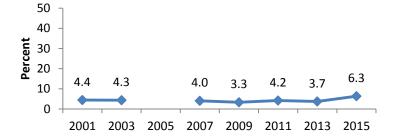


Figure 33. Took steroid pills/shots without a prescription



• The percentage of students who **used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life** increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 34).

• The percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months significantly decreased from 2009 to 2013 and significantly increased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 35).

Figure 34. Had any illegal drug injection during their life

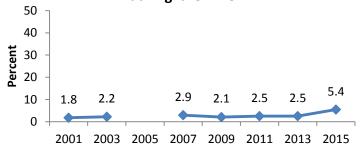


Figure 35. Were offered or sold an illegal drug on school property

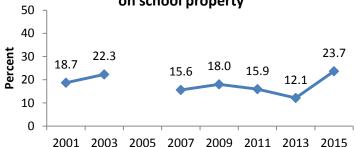


Table 3. Alcohol and drug abuse behavior, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015		
		(95%	Percent Confidence Inter	val) ⁽¹⁾							
Percentage of	Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life										
76.2	75.6	72.1	70.0	64.8	59.5	59.9	Decreased	NI -	No		
(74.6 - 77.7)	(71.5 - 79.2)	(68.7 - 75.2)	(66.6 - 73.2)	(61.4 - 68.0)	(52.6 - 66.0)	(56.1 - 63.5)		No			
Percentage of	Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age										
13 years											
32.2	31.9	28.1	26.4	23.9	23.1	24.5	Decreased	No	No		
(28.9 - 35.7)	(29.1 - 34.9)	(25.8 - 30.5)	(23.3 - 29.7)	(21.7 - 26.3)	(19.2 - 27.6)	(22.0 - 27.1)					
Percentage of	students who h	ad at least one	drink of alcoho	on one or more	e of the past 30	days					
41.7	41.8	40.6	39.2	36.2	32.9	31.5	Dannand	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No		
(39.1 - 44.3)	(38.3 - 45.5)	(37.3 - 43.9)	(36.2 - 42.2)	(32.1 - 40.6)	(28.6 - 37.4)	(28.2 - 34.9)	Decreased				
Percentage of	Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of										
hours, on one	or more of the	past 30 days									
22.1	24.6	21.2	19.7	19.3	16.7	15.3	Decreased	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No		
(19.0 - 25.5)	(21.3 - 28.2)	(18.8 - 23.8)	(17.1 - 22.7)	(15.9 - 23.3)	(14.3 - 19.4)	(12.6 - 18.4)					
Percentage of	Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more,										
within a coupl	within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days										
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	4.9 (3.6 - 6.6)	2.9 (2.0 - 4.2)	N/A	N/A	Decreased		

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2007; increased from 2007 to 2015.

Table 3 (Cont.) Alcohol and drug abuse behavior, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent						
		(95%	Confidence Inter	val) ⁽¹⁾					
Among studer	nts who reporte	d current alcoho	ol use, the perce	entage who usu	ally got the alco	hol			
they drank fro	om someone wh	o gave it to the	m during the pa	st 30 days					
No data	No data	44.3	42.5	39.5	41.3	40.6	No	No	No
NO data	NO data	(40.9 - 47.8)	(37.8 - 47.3)	(35.6 - 43.6)	(35.6 - 47.3)	(36.1 - 45.2)	INO	INO	NO
Percentage of	students who u	sed marijuana d	one or more tim	es during their	life				
37.5	38.7	35.9	35.1	33.2	33.3	35.1	Degraced	Na	Na
(34.0 - 41.1)	(34.8 - 42.6)	(31.9 - 40.2)	(31.8 - 38.5)	(30.9 - 35.5)	(29.8 - 36.9)	(31.0 - 39.4)	Decreased	No	No
Percentage of	students who t	ried marijuana f	or the first time	e before age 13	years				
9.5	9.5	7.8	8.4	8.6	10.0	9.4	No	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
(7.6 - 11.9)	(7.9 - 11.3)	(6.4 - 9.3)	(6.9 - 10.2)	(7.0 - 10.6)	(8.2 - 12.1)	(7.7 - 11.3)	No	Yes	No
Percentage of	students who u	sed marijuana d	one or more tim	es during the p	ast 30 days				
17.4	20.6	16.7	17.7	17.5	17.7	19.7	NI -	NI-	NI -
(14.8 - 20.4)	(17.6 - 24.1)	(14.6 - 18.9)	(15.3 - 20.3)	(15.2 - 20.0)	(15.2 - 20.6)	(17.3 - 22.3)	No	No	No
Percentage of	students who u	sed any form of	cocaine, includ	ling powder, cra	ack, or freebase	one or			
more times du	uring their life								
4.7	5.7	5.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	6.5	NI -	NI-	NI -
(2.8 - 7.8)	(4.1 - 7.9)	(3.7 - 7.5)	(2.7 - 5.2)	(3.3 - 5.5)	(3.1 - 5.5)	(5.3 - 8.0)	No	No	No

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ Decreased from 2001 to 2007; increased from 2007 to 2015.

Table 3 (Cont.) Alcohol and drug abuse behavior, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent						
		•	Confidence Inter	•					
Percentage of	students who sr	niffed glue, breatl	hed the content	s of aerosol spra	ay cans, or inhal	ed			
any paints or s	prays to get hig	h one or more tin	nes during their	life					
9.9	10.8	12.6	9.7	11.0	10.0	11.6	No	No	No
(8.4 - 11.7)	(9.0 - 12.9)	(10.9 - 14.6)	(8.1 - 11.7)	(9.5 - 12.6)	(8.6 - 11.7)	(9.7 - 13.8)	No	NO	No
Percentage of	students who us	sed heroin one or	more times du	ring their life					
2.3	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.3	3.2	5.9	ingrassed	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	Incressed
(1.5 - 3.6)	(1.1 - 3.0)	(2.2 - 4.2)	(1.4 - 2.9)	(1.4 - 3.6)	(2.2 - 4.6)	(4.4 - 7.8)	increased	res	Increased
Percentage of	students who us	sed methamphet	amines one or n	nore times durir	g their life				
5.5	6.9	4.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	6.0	No	Yes ⁽⁶⁾	Incressed
(3.5 - 8.8)	(5.0 - 9.4)	(3.3 - 5.4)	(2.0 - 3.8)	(2.0 - 4.3)	(2.2 - 4.5)	(4.6 - 7.8)	INO	res	Increased
Percentage of	students who us	sed ecstasy one o	r more times du	ring their life					
No data	5.8	7.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.8	No	No	Incressed
	(4.3 - 7.8)	(5.6 - 9.0)	(4.4 - 6.3)	(3.9 - 7.1)	(3.9 - 7.0)	(6.0 - 10.1)	No	No	Increased
Percentage of	students who ev	ver used syntheti	c marijuana one	or more times	during their life				
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	9.7	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A
						(8.0 - 11.6)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2011; increased from 2011 to 2015.

⁽⁶⁾ Decreased from 2001 to 2009; increased from 2009 to 2015.

Table 3 (Cont.) Alcohol and drug abuse behavior, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent	(4)					
		•	Confidence Inter	•					
Percentage of	students who t	ook steroid pills	or shots withou	ut a doctor's pre	escription one o	r more			
times during t	heir life								
4.4	4.3	4.0	3.3	4.2	3.7	6.3	No	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	Increased
(3.3 - 5.9)	(3.5 - 5.3)	(2.9 - 5.5)	(2.5 - 4.5)	(3.3 - 5.4)	(2.7 - 5.1)	(4.9 - 8.1)	NO	res	increased
Percentage of	students who h	ave taken a pre	scription drug (such as OxyCon	tin, Percocet, Vi	icodin,			
codeine, Adde	erall, Ritalin, or X	Kanax) without	a doctor's presc	ription one or n	nore times durii	ng their life			
No data	No data	No data	No data	15.7	16.2	17.2	No	NI/A	No
No data	No data	No data	No data	(13.2 - 18.4)	(13.9 - 18.7)	(14.6 - 20.1)	No	N/A	No
Percentage of	students who u	sed a needle to	inject any illega	al drug into thei	r body one or m	nore			
times during t	heir life								
1.8	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.5	5.4	lin avana and	N.a	lia ava a a a d
(1.1 - 2.8)	(1.4 - 3.4)	(1.9 - 4.4)	(1.5 - 3.1)	(1.4 - 4.2)	(1.6 - 4.0)	(4.2 - 7.1)	Increased	No	Increased
Percentage of	students who v	vere offered, so	ld, or given an i	llegal drug by so	meone on scho	ol			
property duri	ng the past 12 m	onths	-						
18.7	22.3	15.6	18.0	15.9	12.1	23.7	Na	Yes ⁽⁶⁾	lia ava a a a d
(15.3 - 22.6)	(19.7 - 25.2)	(12.7 - 19.1)	(15.9 - 20.4)	(14.1 - 17.8)	(10.1 - 14.4)	(20.9 - 26.6)	No	res	Increased

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

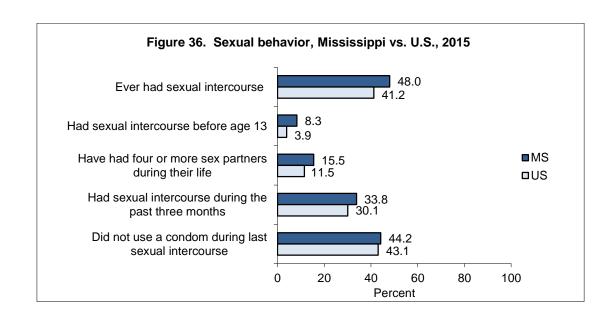
⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2009; increased from 2009 to 2015.

⁽⁶⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2009; decreased from 2009 to 2013.

Sexual Behavior

The comparison of sexual behavior measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below (Figure 36).

- 48.0% of Mississippi public high school students have ever had sexual intercourse, compared to 41.2% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 8.3% of Mississippi public high school students had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years, compared to 3.9% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 15.5% of Mississippi public high school students have had four or more sex partners during their life, compared to 11.5% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 33.8% of Mississippi public high school students have had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the past three months (currently sexually active), compared to 30.1% nationally.
- 44.2% of Mississippi public high school students did not use a condom during their last sexual intercourse, compared to 43.1% nationally.



• The percentage of students who **ever had sexual intercourse** significantly decreased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 37).

• The percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 38).

• The percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 39).

Figure 37. Ever had sexual intercourse

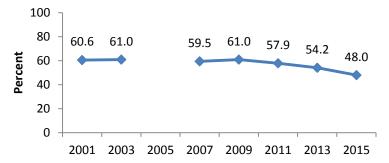


Figure 38. Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13

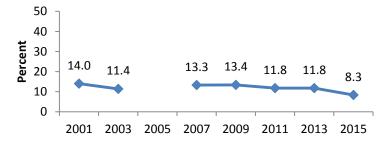
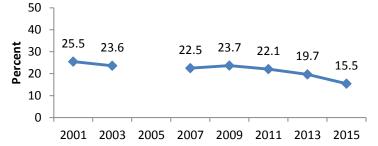


Figure 39. Had sexual intercourse with four or more people



• The percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months significantly decreased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 40).

• The percentage of students who **did not use a condom during their last sexual intercourse** significantly increased from 2007 to 2015 (Figure 41).

• The percentage of students who were never taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 42).

Figure 40. Had sexual intercoursed with one or more people

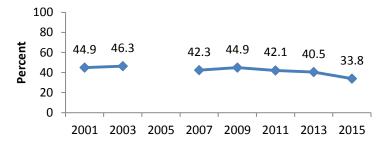


Figure 41. Did not used a condom during last sexual intercourse

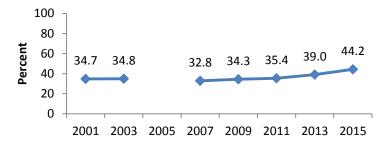


Figure 42. Had never been taught about AIDS or HIV in school

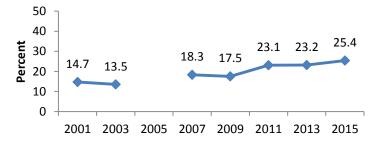


Table 4 (Cont.) Sexual behavior, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
		(95%	Percent Confidence Inter	rval) ⁽¹⁾					
Percentage of	students who e	ver had sexual i	ntercourse	•					
60.6	61.0	59.5	61.0	57.9	54.2	48.0	Dagger	V = =(5)	NI -
(54.4 - 66.5)	(55.2 - 66.5)	(53.9 - 64.9)	(54.8 - 66.8)	(53.9 - 61.8)	(48.9 - 59.4)	(43.3 - 52.8)	Decreased	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
Percentage of	students who h	ad sexual interd	ourse for the fi	rst time before	age 13 years				
14.0	11.4	13.3	13.4	11.8	11.8	8.3	Decreased	No	No
(10.7 - 18.0)	(8.8 - 14.6)	(11.1 - 15.8)	(11.0 - 16.2)	(8.9 - 15.6)	(8.9 - 15.4)	(6.7 - 10.2)	Decreased	NO	NO
Percentage of	students who h	ad sexual interd	ourse with fou	r or more peopl	e during their lif	fe			
25.5	23.6	22.5	23.7	22.1	19.7	15.5	Decreased	No	Decreased
(20.7 - 30.9)	(19.8 - 28.0)	(18.9 - 26.7)	(19.4 - 28.6)	(19.8 - 24.6)	(16.5 - 23.4)	(13.1 - 18.1)	Decreased	NO	Decreased
Percentage of	students who h	ad sexual interd	ourse with one	or more people	e during the pas	t three			
months									
44.9	46.3	42.3	44.9	42.1	40.5	33.8	Decreased	Yes ⁽⁶⁾	Decreased
(40.2 - 49.7)	(41.1 - 51.6)	(37.4 - 47.4)	(39.3 - 50.7)	(38.5 - 45.8)	(36.3 - 44.8)	(30.4 - 37.5)	Decreased	165	Decreased
Among studer	nts who had sex	ual intercourse	during the past	three months, t	the percentage	who			
drank alcohol	or used drugs b	efore last sexua	l intercourse						
21.9	19.1	17.6	19.0	18.8	21.2	17.4	No	No	No
(18.9 - 25.2)	(16.0 - 22.7)	(14.1 - 21.9)	16.8 - 21.3)	(14.8 - 23.6)	(15.7 - 27.9)	(13.7 - 21.7)	NO	NO	INO
Among studer	nts who had sex	ual intercourse	during the past	three months, t	the percentage	who			
did not used a	condom during	last sexual inte	rcourse						
34.7	34.8	32.8	34.3	35.4	39.0	44.2	increased	Yes ⁽⁷⁾	No
(30.7 - 39.0)	(31.5 - 38.3)	(28.4 - 37.5)	(29.4 - 39.5)	(30.7 - 40.3)	(32.9 - 45.5)	(38.4 - 50.1)	mereased	163	NO

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2009; decreased from 2009 to 2015.

⁽⁶⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2009; decreased from 2009 to 2015.

⁽⁷⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2007; increased from 2007 to 2015.

Table 4 (Cont.) Sexual behavior, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
		(95%	Percent Confidence Inter	γ_{a} l $)^{(1)}$					
Among studen	ts who had sex				the percentage	who			
•		to prevent preg	•		•				
87.2	85.0	84.6	85.7	85.2	86.4	81.7			
(84.1 - 89.8)	(82.3 - 87.3)	(81.3 - 87.4)	(81.0 - 89.3)	(82.1 - 87.9)	(81.9 - 89.9)	(77.5 - 85.4)	No	No	No
Among studen	ts who were cu	rrently sexually	active, the per	centage who us	ed an IUD or im	plant before			
last sexual inte	ercourse to prev	vent pregnancy	•	_					
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	4.0 (2.4 - 6.7)	N/A	N/A	N/A
		rrently sexually st sexual interco		centage of stud	ents who used a	shot, path,			
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	7.2 (4.2 - 12.0)	N/A	N/A	No
_		•	•		ents who used but all intercourse to the course to the cou				
pregnancy	•								
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	21.7	29.5	N/A	N/A	Increased
NO data	NO data	NO data	NO data	NO data	(17.3 - 26.8)	(24.9 - 34.5)	IN/ A	IN/A	ilicieaseu
_		•			e both a condor				
		•	•	or a shot, patch	, or birth contro	l ring to			
prevent pregna	ancy before las	t sexual interco	urse						
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	9.0 (6.9 - 11.7)	10.1 (7.4 - 13.7)	N/A	N/A	No
Among studen	ts who were cu	rrently sexually	active, the per	centage who us	ed no method o	f birth control			
to prevent pre	gnancy before	last sexual inter	course						
12.6	12.5	12.1	15.4	10.9	13.9	14.8	No	No	No
(10.0 - 15.6)	(9.5 - 16.3)	(9.2 - 15.8)	(12.8 - 18.3)	(9.0 - 13.2)	(11.0 - 17.6)	(10.6 - 20.3)		110	140

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

Table 4 (Cont.) Sexual behavior, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent						
		(95%	Confidence Inter	val) ⁽¹⁾					
Percentage of	students who w	vere never teste	ed for HIV (not i	ncluding tests d	one when dona	iting blood)			
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	82.6 (79.1 - 85.7)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of	students who w	vere never taug	ht in school abo	ut AIDS or HIV i	infection				
14.7	13.5	18.3	17.5	23.1	23.2	25.4	lu anna and	NI-	NI -
(12.0 - 17.8)	(10.7 - 16.7)	(15.1 - 22.0)	(14.9 - 20.3)	(19.9 - 26.8)	(19.5 - 27.3)	(22.4 - 28.6)	Increased	No	No
Percentage of	students who h	ave never had s	ex education in	school					
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	36.7 (31.4 - 42.3)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of	students who w	vere never taug	ht in school abo	ut birth control	methods				
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	49.3 (45.2 - 53.5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of	students who w	vere never taug	ht in school abo	out the benefits	of not having s	exual			
intercourse to	prevent pregna	ncy and sexuall	y transmitted d	liseases (STDs)	_				
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	25.9 (22.2 - 30.1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of	students who h	ave never had t	he HPV vaccine	, a vaccine to pi	revent human p	apilloma virus			
_				shot, or GARD	•				
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	71.8 (68.5 - 74.9)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

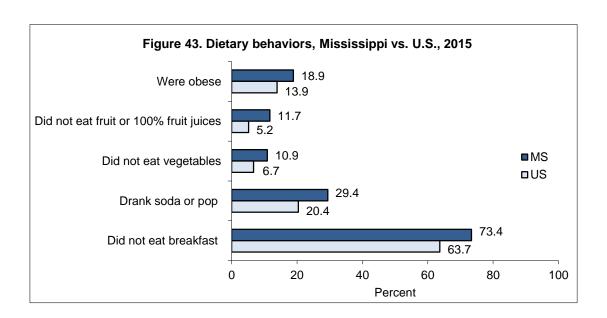
⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

Diet and Weight

The comparison of dietary behaviors measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below (Figure 43).

- 18.9% of Mississippi public high school students were obese, compared to 13.9% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 11.7% of Mississippi public high school students did not eat fruit of 100% fruit juices during the past seven days, compared to 5.2% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 10.9% of Mississippi public high school students did not eat vegetables during the past seven days, compared to 6.7% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 29.4% of Mississippi public high school students drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days, compared to 20.4% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 73.4% of Mississippi public high school students did not eat breakfast during the past seven days, compared to 63.7% nationally. This difference was significant.



• The percentage of students who were overweight significantly increased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 44).

• The percentage of students who were obese significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 45).

• The percentage of students who were trying to lose weight significantly increased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 46).

Figure 44. Were overweight

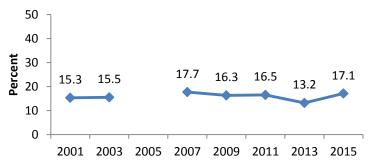


Figure 45. Were obese

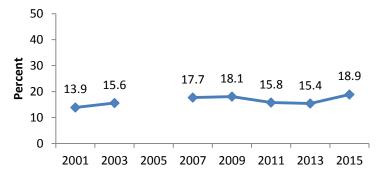
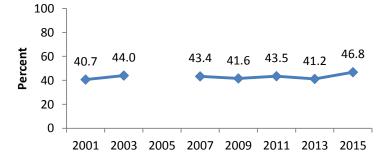


Figure 46. Were trying to lose weight



The percentage of students who did not drink 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past 7 days significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 47).

• The percentage of students who did not eat fruit one or more times during the past seven days significantly decreased from 2001 to 2011, with no significant change after 2011 (Figure 48).

• The percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices during the past 7 days significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 49).

Figure 47. Did not drink 100% fruit juices one or more times

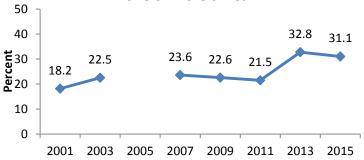


Figure 48. Did not eat fruit one or more times

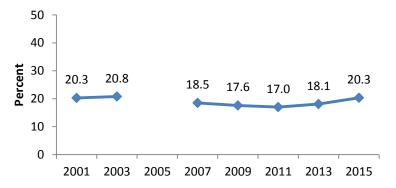
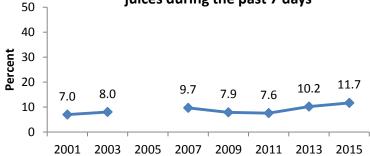


Figure 49. Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices during the past 7 days



 The percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the past 7 days significantly decreased from 2011 to 2015 (Figure 50).

• The percentage of students who **did not eat** salad during the past 7 days significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 51).

• The percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes, carrots or other vegetables) during the past seven days significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 52).

Figure 50. Eat fruits or drink 100% fruit juices on or more times per day

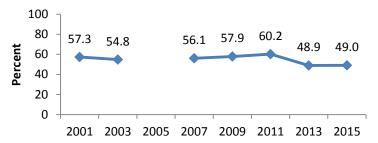


Figure 51. Did not eat salad

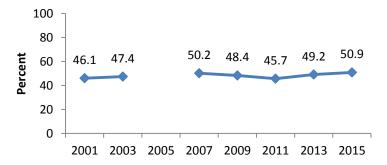
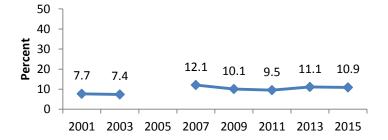


Figure 52. Did not eat vegetables during the past 7 days



• The percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days significantly decreased from 2009 to 2015 (Figure 53).

 The percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop during the past seven days significantly increased from 2007 to 2015 (Figure 54).

• The percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days significantly decreased from 2007 to 2015 (Figure 55).

Figure 53. Ate vegetables one or more times per day

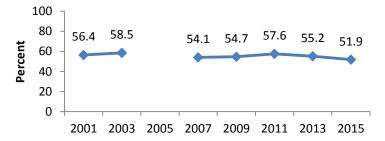


Figure 54. Did not drink soda or pop during the last 7 days

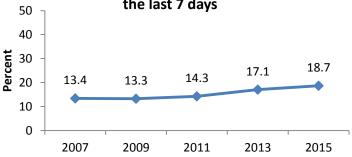
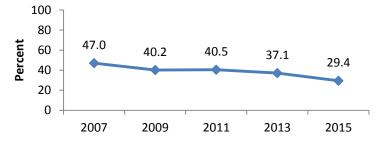


Figure 55. Drank soda one or more times per day



 The percentage of students who did not drink milk during the past seven days significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 56).

• The percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 57).

Figure 56. Did not drink milk during the past 7 days

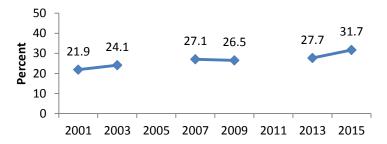


Figure 57. Drank milk one or more times per day

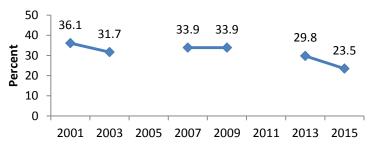


Table 5. Dietary behaviors, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
		,	Percent	(1)					
			Confidence Inter	,					
_		vere overweight		•		•			
for body mass	index, based or	n sex- and age-s	•	e data from the	2000 CDC grow	th charts)			
15.3	15.5	17.7	16.3	16.5	13.2	17.1	No	No	Increased
(13.2 - 17.6)	(13.8 - 17.4)	(15.9 - 19.6)	(14.1 - 18.9)	(14.7 - 18.6)	(10.9 - 16.1)	(15.7 - 18.5)	NO	NO	ilicieaseu
Percentage of	students who w	vere obese (i.e.,	at or above the	95th percentile	e for body mass	index, based			
on sex- and ag	e-specific refere	ence data from	the 2000 CDC gi	rowth charts)					
13.9	15.6	17.7	18.1	15.8	15.4	18.9	1	NI -	1
(12.7 - 15.3)	(13.1 - 18.4)	(15.5 - 20.2)	(15.6 - 20.8)	(13.7 - 18.1)	(13.1 - 17.9)	(17.0 - 21.0)	Increased	No	Increased
Percentage of	students who d	lescribed thems	elves as slightly	or very overwe	eight				
26.4	28.0	27.1	27.0	25.0	26.5	29.1	No	No	No
(23.8 - 29.2)	(25.6 - 30.5)	(25.2 - 29.0)	(24.0 - 30.1)	(22.6 - 27.6)	(22.8 - 30.6)	(27.3 - 31.0)	No	No	No
Percentage of	students who v	vere trying to lo	se weight						
40.7	44.0	43.4	41.6	43.5	41.2	46.8	Na	Na	lin avana a
(37.1 - 44.4)	(40.7 - 47.4)	(40.6 - 46.3)	(38.4 - 44.8)	(41.1 - 46.0)	(36.9 - 45.7)	(43.7 - 49.8)	No	No	Increased
Percentage of	students who d	lid not drink 100)% fruit juices o	n or more times	during the pas	t seven days			
18.2	22.5	23.6	22.6	21.5	32.8	31.1	Incresed	No	N.a
(16.0 - 20.4)	(19.4 - 25.7)	(20.7 - 26.5)	(20.3 - 24.8)	(18.4 - 24.6)	(27.5 - 38.1)	(29.1 - 33.1)	Increased	INO	No
Percentage of	students who d	lid not eat fruit	one or more tin	nes during the p	ast seven days				
20.3	20.8	18.5	17.6	17.0	18.1	20.3	No	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
(17.8 - 22.8)	(18.4 - 23.2)	(16.1 - 20.8)	(15.4 - 19.9)	(14.5 - 19.6)	(15.7 - 20.5)	(18.1 - 22.6)	INU	162.	INU

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ Decreased from 2001 to 2011; no linear change from 2011 to 2015.

Table 5 (Cont.) Dietary behaviors, Mississippi YRBS,

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent						
		(95%	Confidence Inter	val) ⁽¹⁾					
Percentage of	students who d	id not eat fruit	or drank 100% f	ruit juices durin	g the past 7 day	/S			
7.0	8.0	9.7	7.9	7.6	10.2	11.7	Increased	No	No
(5.9 - 8.3)	(6.7 - 9.6)	(7.9 - 11.9)	(6.2 - 10.0)	(6.0 - 9.6)	(8.2 - 12.6)	(9.8 - 13.9)	ilicieaseu	NO	NO
Percentage of	students who a	te fruit or drank	100% fruit juic	es one or more	times per day d	uring			
the past 7 day	S								
57.3	54.8	56.1	57.9	60.2	48.9	49.0	Dooroood	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
(54.2 - 60.4)	(51.6 - 58.0)	(52.6 - 59.6)	(55.4 - 60.4)	(55.9 - 64.5)	(45.9 - 51.9)	(46.3 - 51.8)	Decreased	res	No
Percentage of	students who d	lid not eat salad	during the past	t 7 days					
46.1	47.4	50.2	48.4	45.7	49.2	50.9	Ingressed	Na	No
(42.7 - 49.6)	(43.9 - 51.0)	(46.0 - 54.3)	(44.4 - 52.3)	(42.7 - 48.7)	(49.2 - 55.6)	(47.5 - 54.3)	Increased	No	No
Percentage of	students who d	lid not eat veget	ables (green sa	lad, potatoes, c	arrots or other				
vegetables) d	uring the past s	even days							
7.7	7.4	12.1	10.1	9.5	11.1	10.9	I managa and	NI-	NI -
(6.0 - 9.8)	(5.7 - 9.6)	(10.0 - 14.5)	(8.2 - 12.3)	(7.9 - 11.2)	(9.1 - 13.3)	(9.3 - 12.9)	Increased	No	No
Percentage of	students who a	te vegetables o	ne or more time	es per day durin	g the past sever	n days.			
56.4	58.5	54.1	54.7	57.6	55.2	51.9	4	NI-	NI -
(53.2 - 59.7)	(56.2 - 60.8)	(50.4 - 57.9)	(52.1 - 57.2)	(54.7 - 60.5)	(51.0 - 59.3)	(49.2 - 54.6)	decreased	No	No
Percentage of	students who d	lid not drink a ca	an, bottle, or gla	ass of soda or po	op during the pa	st seven days			
No doto	No doto	13.4	13.3	14.3	17.1	18.7	In our one of	NI/A	No
No data	No data	(11.0 - 15.8)	(11.1 - 15.4)	(11.8 - 16.7)	(13.2 - 21.0)	(16.4 - 21.3)	Increased	N/A	No

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2011; decreased from 2011 to 2015.

Table 5 (Cont.) Dietary behaviors, Mississippi YRBS,

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent	. (4)					
		(95%	Confidence Inter	val) ⁽¹⁾					
Percentage of s	students who d	lrank a can, bott	tle, or glass of so	oda or pop one	or more times p	er day during			
the past seven	days								
No data	No data	47.0	40.2	40.5	37.1	29.4	Decreased	N/A	Decreased
No data	NO data	(44.1 - 50.0)	(36.8 - 43.7)	(37.9 - 43.2)	(31.8 - 42.8)	(27.4 - 31.5)	Decreased	N/A	Decreased
Percentage of s	tudents who d	lid not drink mil	k during the pa	st seven days					
21.9	24.1	27.1	26.5	No doto	27.7	31.7	Incressed	No	Incressed
(19.3 - 24.7)	(21.8 - 26.6)	(24.5 - 29.8)	(24.4 - 28.7)	No data	(25.5 - 30.0)	(29.1 - 34.3)	Increased	No	Increased
Percentage of s	tudents who d	rank one or mo	re glasses per d	ay of milk durin	g the past seve	n days			
36.1	31.7	33.9	33.9	No data	29.8	23.5	Dograped	No	Dograacad
(33.3 - 38.8)	(27.9 - 35.6)	(31.1 - 36.7)	(31.4 - 36.5)	No data	(27.1 - 32.5)	(20.3 - 26.7)	Decreased	No	Decreased
Percentage of s	tudents who d	lid not eat break	fast during the	past seven days	S				
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	15.9	19.8	NI/A	NI/A	Increased
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	(13.8 - 18.2)	(17.4 - 22.3)	N/A	N/A	Increased
Percentage of s	tudents who a	te breakfast on	all of the past s	even days					
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	32.0	26.6	NI/A	NI/A	Decreased
No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	(27.4 - 37.1)	(24.3 - 29.1)	N/A	N/A	Decreased

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

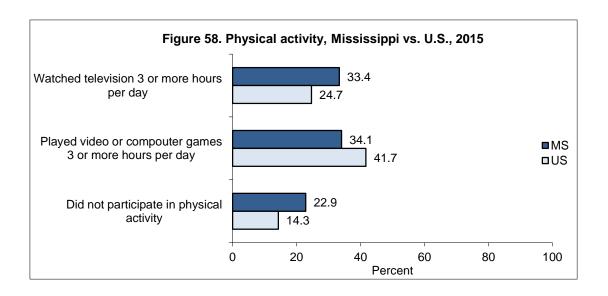
⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

Physical Activity

The comparison of physical activity measures between Mississippi and the U.S. is illustrated below (Figure 58).

- 33.4% of Mississippi students watched television three or more hours per day on an average school day, compared to 24.7% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 34.1% of Mississippi students played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day, compared to 41.7% nationally. This difference was significant.
- 22.9% of Mississippi students did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day during the past seven days, compared to 14.3% nationally. This difference was significant.



The percentage of students who were not physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days during the last 7 days significantly increased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 59).

• The percentage of students who were not physically active at least for 60 minutes per day on all of the past seven days significantly increased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 60).

• The percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 61).

Figure 59. Not physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day the last 5 days or more

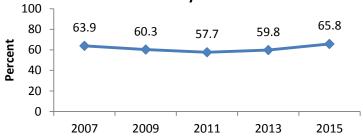


Figure 60. Not physically active for at least 60 minutes per day the past 7 days

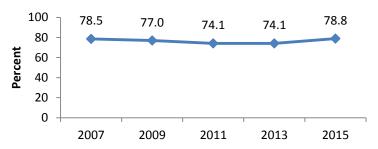
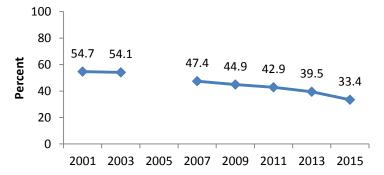


Figure 61. Watched three or more hours of TV



or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day significantly increased from 2007 to 2013 and significantly decreased from 2013 to 2015 (Figure 62).

• The percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school significantly increased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 63).

• The percentage of students who played on at least one sports team during the past 12 months significantly decreased from 2001 to 2015 (Figure 64).

Figure 62. Played video or used computer not related to school work

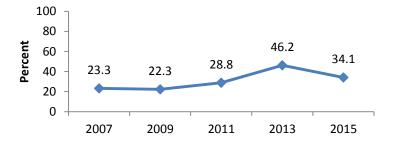


Figure 63. Attended physical education classes

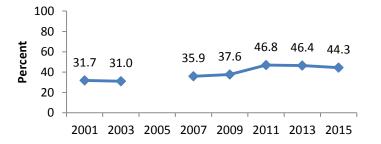
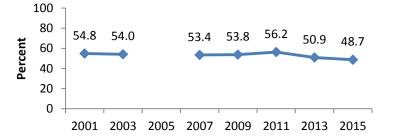


Figure 64. Played on at least one or more sports teams



• The percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor that they had asthma significantly increased from 2007 to 2015 (Figure 65).

Figure 65. Had ever been told by a doctor that they had asthma

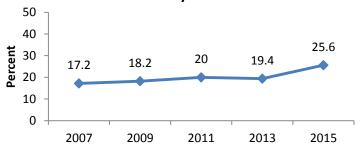


Table 6. Physical activity, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
		(95%)	Percent Confidence Interv	/al) ⁽¹⁾					
Percentage of	students who d	lid not participa			sical activity on	at least one			
day of the pas	t seven days				_				
No data	No data	23.4 (20.6 - 26.3)	21.2 (18.2 - 24.6)	18.1 (15.7 - 20.6)	22.8 (19.8 - 26.1)	22.9 (20.9 - 24.9)	No	N/A	No
Percentage of	students who v	vere not physica	Illy active for a		60 minutes per	day on five or			
	ast seven days	• •	•		·	•			
No data	No data	63.9 (60.7 - 67.1)	60.3 (57.0 - 63.4)	57.7 (54.3 - 61.1)	59.8 (54.9 - 64.6)	65.8 (62.2 - 69.3)	No	N/A	Increased
Percentage of	students who v	vere not physica	Illy active for a	total of at least	60 minutes per	day			
on all of the p	ast seven days		·						
No data	No data	78.5 (76.3 - 80.6)	77.0 (74.9 - 79.1)	74.1 (71.1 - 77.0)	74.1 (70.5 - 77.5)	78.8 (76.1 - 81.4)	No	N/A	Increased
Percentage of	students who v	vatched three o							
54.7 (47.8 - 61.5)	54.1 (50.1 - 58.0)	47.4 (43.7 - 51.2)	44.9 (39.7 - 50.4)	42.9 (38.5 - 47.5)	39.5 (35.0 - 44.2)	33.4 (29.8 - 37.2)	Decreased	No	Decreased
Percentage of	students who p	layed video or o	computer game	s or used a com	puter for some	thing ++			
that was not s	chool work thre	e or more hour	s per day on an	average school	day				
No data	No data	23.3 (20.7 - 26.1)	22.3 (19.8 - 25.0)	28.8 (25.9 - 31.9)	46.2 (42.7 - 49.7)	34.1 (31.6 - 36.7)	Increased	N/A	Decreased
Percentage of	students who a	ttended physica	al education (PE) classes on one	or more days i	n an average			
week when th	ey were in scho	ol							
31.7 (27.1 - 36.4)	31.0 (28.2 - 33.8)	35.9 (30.7 - 41.4)	37.6 (33.2 - 42.3)	46.8 (41.1 - 52.6)	46.4 (39.2 - 53.7)	44.3 (39.5 - 49.2)	Increased	No	No

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ Not enough years of data to calculate.

[†]For the Healthy People 2020 goal "Increase the proportion of adolescents who view television for no more than two hours a day" in 2015, the percentage was 66.6%.

^{††}For the Healthy People 2020 goal "Increase the proportion of adolescents who play video or computer games or use a computer outside of school (for non-school work) for no more than two hours a day" in 2015, the percentage was 65.9%.

Table 6 (Cont.) Physical activity, Mississippi YRBS, 2001-2015

2001	2003	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	Linear ⁽²⁾ Change	Quadratic ⁽³⁾ Change	Change ⁽⁴⁾ 2013-2015
			Percent						
		(95%	Confidence Inter	val) ⁽¹⁾					
Percentage of	students who a	ttended physica	al education (PE) classes daily ir	n an average				
week when th	ey were in scho	ol							
22.7	23.4	23.4	26.1	29.2	28.7	25.0	No	No	No
(16.7 - 28.6)	(20.4 - 26.4)	(18.7 - 28.7)	(22.1 - 30.6)	(24.5 - 34.4)	(22.6 - 35.7)	(21.1 - 29.4)	NO	INO	NO
Percentage of	students who p	layed on at leas	t one sports tea	ams during the	past 12 months				
54.8	54.0	53.4	53.8	56.2	50.9	48.7	Decreased	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No
(52.1 - 57.5)	(52.0 - 56.0)	(50.1 - 56.6)	(50.7 - 57.0)	(53.3 - 59.2)	(45.5 - 56.3)	(46.1 - 51.3)	Decreased	res	NO
Percentage of	students who h	ad ever been to	ld by a doctor of	or nurse that the	ey had asthma				
No data	No data	17.2	18.2	20.0	19.4	25.6	Increased	NI/A	Increased
No data	No data	(15.4 - 19.3)	(16.2 - 20.3)	(18.2 - 22.0)	(16.8 - 22.3)	(22.6 - 28.8)	Increased	N/A	Increased

⁽¹⁾ A confidence interval provides a measure of estimate precision; the wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

⁽²⁾ Linear change - Indicates whether there was a significant linear change in prevalence during 2001-2015. That is, did the prevalence increase, decrease, or stay the same?

⁽³⁾ Quadratic change - Indicates whether there was a significant change in the direction of prevalence during 2001-2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Change from 2013-2015 - Indicates whether there was a significant increase or decrease in prevalence between 2013 and 2015.

⁽⁵⁾ No linear change from 2001 to 2011; decreased from 2011 to 2015.

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
17-17	Q1	How old are	vou?		
., .,	QΊ	1	12 years old or younger	23	0.6
		2	13 years old	9	0.2
		3	14 years old	251	7.4
		4	15 years old	753	25.4
		5	16 years old	526	26.4
		6	17 years old	341	23.8
		7	18 years old or older	247	16.4
		,	Missing	4	10.1
 18-18	Q2	What is your	sex?		
		1	Female	1,116	50.1
		2	Male	1,008	49.9
			Missing	30	
 19-19	Q3	In what grad	e are you?		
		1	9th grade	997	28.8
		2	10th grade	530	26.2
		3	11th grade	281	23.3
		4	12th grade	323	21.4
		5	Ungraded or other grade	6	0.3
			Missing	17	
20-20	Q4	Are you Hisp	panic or Latino?		
		1	Yes	155	1.5
		2	No	1,939	98.5
			Missing	60	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
21-28	Q5	What is your race?		
		H	1	0.0
		G	2	0.0
		F	3	0.1
		E	778	50.0
		EF	1	0.0
		D	38	0.6
		DE	4	0.0
		С	1,052	46.9
		CE	49	0.5
		CD	5	0.0
		CDE	4	0.0
		В	50	0.6
		BE	11	0.1
		BC	10	0.2
		BC E	1	0.0
		A	38	0.3
		A E	16	0.2
		A D	1	0.0
		A DE	1	0.0
		AC	24	0.2
		ACE	9	0.1
		A CD	2	0.0
		AB E	4	0.0
		ABC	48	0.0
29-32	Q6	How tall are you without your shoes on ?(Note: Data	are in meters.)	
33-38	Q7	How much do you weigh without your shoes on ?(No	te: Data are in Kilograms.)	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage			
39-39	Q8	When you rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, how often did					
		You wear a helmet?	050	40.0			
		1 I did not ride a bicycle during the past 12 months	853	42.6			
		Never wore a helmet	1,103	50.7			
		Rarely wore a helmet	83	3.2			
		4 Sometimes wore a helmet	46	1.3			
		5 Most of the time wore a helmet	30	1.2			
		6 Always wore a helmet	32	0.9			
		Missing	7				
40-40	Q9	How often do you wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven By someone else?					
		1 Never	85	3.7			
		2 Rarely	176	7.4			
		3 Sometimes	343	14.9			
		4 Most of the time	624	29.0			
		5 Always	911	45.0			
		Missing	15				
41-41	Q10	During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?					
		1 0 time	1,577	75.7			
		2 1 time	217	10.2			
		3 2 or 3 times	162	6.8			
		4 4 or 5 times	58	2.6			
		5 6 or more times	112	4.7			
		Missing	28				

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
42-42	Q11		ast 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or when you had been drinking alcohol?		
		1	I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	552	25.1
		2	0 time	1,127	69.6
		3	1 time	48	2.7
		4	2 or 3 times	27	1.6
		5	4 or 5 times	10	0.4
		6	6 or more times	9	0.6
			Missing	381	
43-43	Q12		ast 30 days, on how many days did you text or e-mail g a car or other vehicle?		
		1	I did not drive a car or other vehicle during		
			past 30 days	556	24.4
		2	0 days	797	2.4
		3	1 or 2 days	171	10.2
		3 4	3 to 5 days	88	5.5
		3 4 5	3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days		5.5 3.0
		3 4 5 6	3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days	88 40 38	5.5 3.0 3.1
		3 4 5 6 7	3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days 20 to 29 days	88 40 38 36	5.5 3.0 3.1 3.0
		3 4 5 6	3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days	88 40 38	5.5 3.0 3.1

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage		
44-44	Q13	During the	past 30 days, on how many days did you carry				
		a weapon s	uch as a gun, knife, or club?				
		1	0 day	1,611	79.0		
		2	1 day	93	4.6		
		3	2 or 3 days	91	4.3		
		4	4 or 5 days	38	1.7		
		5	6 or more days	169	10.4		
			Missing	152			
45-45	Q14	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry					
		a gun ?					
		1	0 day	1,884	91.5		
		2	1 day	63	2.4		
		3	2 or 3 days	51	2.3		
		4	4 or 5 days	16	0.7		
		5	6 or more days	51	3.1		
			Missing	89			
46-46	Q15	During the	past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a				
		-	uch as gun, knife, or club on school property?				
		1 '	0 day	1,964	94.8		
		2	1 day	52	1.9		
		3	2 or 3 days	30	1.4		
		4	4 or 5 days	11	0.5		
		5	6 or more days	23	1.4		
		-	Missing	74			

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage			
47-47	Q16	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go					
		to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school					
		or on your way to or from school?	4.000				
		1 0 day	1,868	91.0			
		2 1 day	102	3.7			
		3 2 or 3 days	68	2.9			
		4 4 or 5 days	35	1.1			
		5 6 or more days	30	1.3			
		Missing	51				
48-48	Q17	During the past 12 months, how many times has someone					
		threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun,					
		knife, or club on school property?					
		1 0 time	1,905	89.9			
		2 1 time	105	4.5			
		3 2 or 3 times	66	2.4			
		4 4 or 5 times	34	1.2			
		5 6 or 7 times	11	0.5			
		6 8 or 9 times	4	0.1			
		7 10 or 11 times	4	0.3			
		8 12 or more times	22	1.1			
		Missing	3				
49-49	Q18	During the past 12 months, how many times were you					
		in a physical fight?					
		1 0 time	1,443	72.7			
		2 1 time	217	11.7			
		3 2 or 3 times	204	9.1			

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage		
		4	4 or 5 times	68	2.8		
		5	6 or 7 times	30	1.1		
		6	8 or 9 times	24	0.9		
		7	10 or 11 times	6	0.2		
		8	12 or more times	36	1.6		
			Missing	126			
50-50	Q19	During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to					
		be treated	I by a doctor or nurse?				
		1	0 time	1,963	95.6		
		2	1 time	72	2.5		
		3	2 or 3 times	30	1.2		
		4	4 or 5 times	12	0.5		
		5	6 or more times	5	0.2		
			Missing	72			
51-51	Q20		e past 12 months, how many times were you cal fight on school property?				
		1	0 time	1,845	91.3		
		2	1 time	126	5.4		
		3	2 or 3 times	56	1.9		
		4	4 or 5 times	21	0.6		
		5	6 or 7 times	5	0.1		
		6	8 or 9 times	4	0.2		
		7	10 or 11 times	1	0.0		
		8	12 or more times	7	0.5		
			Missing	89			

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
52-52	Q21	Have you ever been physically forced to have		
		sexual intercourse when you did not want to?		
		1 Yes	245	11.4
		2 No	1,835	88.6
		Missing	74	
53-53	Q22	During the past 12 months, how many times did some	one	
		dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose		
		1 I did not date or go out with anyone		
		during the past 12 months	468	21.9
		2 0 time	1,336	69.8
		3 1 times	60	3.1
		4 2 or 3 times	57	2.7
		5 4 or 5 times	22	0.8
		6 6 or more times	33	1.7
		Missing	178	
54-54	Q23	During the past 12 months, how many times did some	one vou	
0.0.	Q_20	were dating or going out with force you to do sexual th	•	
		that you did not want to do?	90	
		1 I did not date or go out with anyone		
		during the past 12 months	476	22.1
		2 0 time	1,336	69.0
		3 1 times	68	3.1
		4 2 or 3 times	58	3.4
		5 4 or 5 times	14	0.7
		6 6 or more times	29	1.7
		Missing	173	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
55-55	Q24	During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?		
		1 Yes	410	19.5
		2 No	1,648	80.5
		Missing	96	
56-56	Q25	During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied?		
		1 Yes	3 24	15.5
		2 No	1,725	84.5
		Missing	105	
57-57	Q26	During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?		
		1 Yes	645	29.5
		2 No	1,429	70.5
		Missing	80	
58-58	Q27	During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?		
		1 Yes	372	17.0
		2 No	1,698	83.0
		Missing	84	
59-59	Q28	During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?		
		1 Yes	330	15.1
		2 No	1,727	84.9
		Missing	97	

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
60-60	Q29	During the p	ast 12 months, how many times did you npt suicide?		
		1	0 time	1,432	87.3
		2	1 time	126	6.9
		3	2 or 3 times	74	3.4
		4	4 or 5 times	39	1.5
		5	6 or more times	18	0.9
			Missing	465	
62-62	Q30 Q31	any attempt that had to b 1 2 3	oted suicide during the past 12 months, did result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose te treated by a doctor or nurse? I did not attempt suicide during the past 12 months Yes No Missing er tried cigarette smoking, even one or Yes No Missing	1,425 103 132 494 778 1,158 218	88.1 5.7 6.2 42.7 57.3
63-63	Q32	How old wer the first time 1 2 3 4 5	e you when you smoked a whole cigarette for I have never smoked a whole cigarette 8 years old or younger 9 or 10 years old 11 or 12 years old 13 or 14 years old	1,348 86 60 97 189	68.3 3.9 3.0 4.7 10.1

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
		6	15 or 16 years old	118	7.7
		7	17 years old or older	32	2.4
			Missing	224	
64-64	Q33	During the	past 30 days, on how many days did you		
		smoke cig	arettes?		
		1	0 day	1,653	84.8
		2	1 or 2 days	88	5.1
		3	3 or 5 days	44	2.4
		4	6 to 9 days	27	1.4
		5	10 to 19 days	27	1.4
		6	20 to 29 days	24	1.2
		7	All 30 days	49	3.6
			Missing	242	
65-65	Q34	During the	past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how		
		many ciga	rettes did you smoke per day?		
		1	I did not smoke cigarettes during the past		
			30 day	1,620	85.1
		2	Less than 1 cigarette per day	77	4.2
		3	1 cigarette per day	42	2.8
		4	2 to 5 cigarettes per day	77	4.7
		5	6 to 10 cigarettes per day	25	2.0
		6	11 to 20 cigarettes per day	12	0.8
		7	More than 20 cigarettes per day	8	0.3
			Missing	293	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage		
66-66	Q35	During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigarettes?				
		1 I did not smoke cigarettes during the past				
		30 days	1,647	85.4		
		2 I bought them in a store such as a convenience				
		store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	53	4.0		
		3 I got them on the Internet	13	0.8		
		4 I gave someone else money to buy them for me	56	3.3		
		5 I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	e 51	2.9		
		6 A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	19	1.2		
		7 I took them from a store or family member	18	1.2		
		8 I got them some other way	29	1.1		
		Missing	268			
67-67	Q36	During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes ?				
		1 I did not attempt suicide during the				
		past 12 months	1,521	80.2		
		2 Yes	170	10.1		
		3 No	176	9.7		
		Missing	287			
68-68	Q37	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use Chewing Tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, SKoal Bandits, or Copenhagen?				
		1 0 days	1,873	88.4		
		2 1 or days	[°] 81	3.7		
		3 3 to 5 days	52	2.0		
		4 6 to 9 days	43	1.7		
		5 10 to 19 days	21	0.8		

Data Location	Variable Name	C	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
		6	20 to 29 days	17	0.8
		7	All 30 days	49	2.6
			Missing	18	
69-69	Q38	During the past 30	days, on how many days you smoke		
		cigars, cigarillos, or	r little cigars		
			days days	1,790	83.5
			or days	162	8.1
		3	3 to 5 days	75	3.3
		4 6	6 to 9 days	45	1.9
		5 1	0 to 19 days	28	1.0
			20 to 29 days	12	0.5
		7 A	All 30 days	32	1.6
		N	Missing	10	
70-70	Q39	Have you ever use	d an electronic vapor product?		
			Yes	749	40.3
			No	1,249	59.7
			Missing	156	
71-71	Q40	During the past 30	days, on how many days did you		
		use an electronic v			
			days	1,602	77.1
			or days	221	10.7
			3 to 5 days	81	3.2
			6 to 9 days	65	3.5
			0 to 19 days	45	2.2
			20 to 29 days	24	1.2
			All 30 days	39	2.1
		M	Missing	77	

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
72-72	Q41	During you one drink o	r life, on how many days have you had at least falcohol?		
		1	0 day	842	40.1
		2	1 or 2 days	357	17.1
		3	3 to 9 days	302	16.3
		4	10 to 19 days	153	8.5
		5	20 to 39 days	128	8.3
		6	40 to 99 days	68	3.8
		7	100 or more days	85	5.9
			Missing	219	
		2 3 4	than a a few sips 8 years old or younger 9 or years old	923 204 144 188	39.7 9.4 6.8
		5 6 7	11 or 12 years old 13 or 14 years old 15 or 16 years old 17 years old or older Missing	352 242 69 32	8.3 16.0 14.7 5.2
74-74	Q43	6 7 During the	13 or 14 years old 15 or 16 years old 17 years old or older Missing past 30 days, on how many days did you have et drink of alcohol?	352 242 69 32	16.0 14.7 5.2
74-74	Q43	During the at least one	13 or 14 years old 15 or 16 years old 17 years old or older Missing past 30 days, on how many days did you have e drink of alcohol? 0 days	352 242 69 32 1,273	16.0 14.7 5.2 68.5
74-74	Q43	During the at least one 1 2	13 or 14 years old 15 or 16 years old 17 years old or older Missing past 30 days, on how many days did you have e drink of alcohol? 0 days 1 or 2 days	352 242 69 32 1,273 264	16.0 14.7 5.2 68.5 17.1
74-74	Q43	During the at least one	13 or 14 years old 15 or 16 years old 17 years old or older Missing past 30 days, on how many days did you have e drink of alcohol? 0 days	352 242 69 32 1,273	16.0 14.7 5.2 68.5

Data	Variable		Question	Unweighted	Weighted			
Location	Name		Code and Label	Frequency	Percentage			
		5	10 to 19 days	30	1.9			
		6	20 to 29 days	1	0.0			
		7	All 30 days	10	0.7			
			Missing	403				
75-75	Q44	During the	past 30 days, on how many days did you have					
		5 or more	drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within					
		a couple of	f hours?					
		1	0 day	1,713	84.7			
		2	1 day	120	7.0			
		3	2 days	59	3.8			
		4	3 to 5 days	44	2.2			
		5	6 to 9 days	22	1.4			
		6	10 to 19 days	9	0.5			
		7	20 or more days	8	0.4			
			Missing	179				
76-76	Q45	During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of						
			rinks you had in a row, that is, within					
		a couple of						
		1	I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	1,276	67.8			
		2	1 or 2 drinks	217	13.5			
		3	3 drinks	62	3.6			
		4	4 drinks	57	3.4			
		5	5 drinks	45	3.4			
		6	6 or 7 drinks	50	3.7			
		7	8 or 9 drinks	26	1.7			
		8	10 or more drinks	45	2.9			
			Missing	376				

Data	Variable		Question	Unweighted	Weighted
_ocation	Name		Code and Label	Frequency	Percentage
77-77	Q46	During the pyou drank?	past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol		
		1 2	I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days I bought it in a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount	1,268	67.0
			store, or gas stations	48	2.5
		3 4	I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club I bought it at a public event such as a concert	19	0.5
			or sporting event	19	1.1
		5	I gave someone else money to buy it for me	105	7.9
		6	Someone gave it to me	198	12.7
		7	I took it from a store or family member	41	2.5
		8	I got it some other way	40	5.8
			Missing	366	
78-78	Q47	During your	life, how many times have you used marijuana?		
		1	0 time	1,315	64.9
		2	1 or 2 times	172	8.3
		3	3 or 9 times	169	8.5
		4	10 or 19 times	81	4.2
		5	20 or 39 times	67	3.7
		6	40 to 99 times	55	3.0
		7	100 or more times	117	7.4
			Missing	178	

Data	Variable		Question	Unweighted	Weighted		
Location	Name		Code and Label	Frequency	Percentage		
79-79	Q48	How old we	ere you when you tried marijuana for the first tin	ne?			
		1	have never tried marijuana	1,325	64.5		
		2	8 years old or younger	69	2.5		
		3	9 or 10 years old	56	2.2		
		4	11 to 12 years old	94	4.6		
		5	13 to 14 years old	246	10.9		
		6	15 or 16 years old	184	12.0		
		7	17 years old	40	3.3		
			Missing	140			
80-80	Q49	During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?					
		1	0 time	1,636	80.3		
		2	1 or 2 times	145	6.4		
		3	3 or 9 times	98	5.2		
		4	10 or 19 times	55	2.8		
		5	20 or 39 times	23	1.4		
		6	40 or more times	63	3.9		
			Missing	134			
81-81	Q50	During you	r life, how many times have you used any form	of			
- · • ·		• •	cluding powder, crack, or freebase?				
		1	0 time	1,954	93.5		
		2	1 or 2 times	31	1.1		
		4	10 or 19 times	36	1.0		
		5	20 or 39 times	15	0.5		
		6	40 or more times	15	0.7		
		-	Missing	19			

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage			
82-82	Q51		e, how many times have you sniffed glue,					
			ontents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled					
		any paints or s	prays to get high?	4 000	00.4			
		1	0 time	1,839	88.4			
		2	1 or 2 times	132	5.3			
		3	3 or 9 times	77 40	3.0			
		4	10 or 19 times 20 or 39 times	48	1.6			
		5 6	40 or more times	19	0.9 0.8			
		0		18	0.0			
83-83	Q52	Missing 21 During your life, how many times have you used heroin						
		0.7						
		(also called SIII	ack, junk, or China White)? 0 time	1,948	94.0			
		2	1 or 2 times	62	2.3			
		3	3 or 9 times	40	1.3			
		4	10 or 19 times	38	1.3			
		5	20 or 39 times	8	0.2			
		6	40 or more times	18	0.8			
		O	Missing	40	0.0			
84-84	Q53	During your life	e, how many times have you used methamphetar					
			eed, crystal crank, or ice)?					
		ì	0 time	1,961	94.0			
		2	1 or 2 times	72	2.7			
		3	3 or 9 times	42	1.4			
		4	10 or 19 times	27	0.8			
		5	20 or 39 times	12	0.4			
		6	40 or more times	14	0.7			
			Missing	26				

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
85-85	Q54	During your life, how many times have you used ecstasy (also called MDMA)?		
		1 0 time	1,921	92.2
		2 1 or 2 times	80	3.7
		3 3 or 9 times	55	2.0
		4 10 or 19 times	36	1.2
		5 20 or 39 times	18	0.5
		6 40 or more times	11	0.4
		Missing	33	
86-86	Q55	During your life, how many times have used synthetic marijuana(also called k2,Spice, fake weed, King Kong, yucatan Fire,skunk,Or Moon Rocks)?		
		1 0 time	1,860	90.3
		2 1 or 2 times	110	4.4
		3 3 or 9 times	66	2.6
		4 10 or 19 times	36	1.2
		5 20 or 39 times	17	0.7
		6 40 or more times	23	0.8
		Missing	42	
87-87	Q56	During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?		
		1 0 time	1,959	93.7
		2 1 or 2 times	77	3.1
		3 3 or 9 times	44	1.2
		4 10 or 19 times	35	0.9
		5 20 or 39 times	19	0.7
		6 40 or more times	9	0.3
		Missing	11	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
88-88	Q57	During your life, how many times have you taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin,Percocet, Vicodin, codeine,Adderall, ritalin Or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription?		
		1 0 time	1,738	82.8
		2 1 or 2 times	62	7.2
		3 3 or 9 times	105	4.7
		4 10 or 19 times	54	2.0
		5 20 or 39 times	21	0.7
		6 40 or more times	49	2.5
		Missing	25	
89-89	Q58	During your life ,how many times have you used a needle to inject Any illegal drug into your body?		
		1 0 time	1,950	94.6
		2 1 time	74	3.3
		3 2 or more times	63	2.1
		Missing	67	
90-90	Q59	During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property?		
		1 Yes	493	23.7
		2 No	1,575	76.3
		Missing	86	
91-91	Q60	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?		
		1 Yes	708	48.0
		2 No	963	52.0
		Missing	483	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
92-92	Q61	How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first Time?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	963	51.9
		2 11 years old or younger	80	4.7
		3 12 years old	57	3.6
		4 13 years old	118	7.2
		5 14 years old	168	10.4
		6 15 years old	151	10.5
		7 16 years old	92	7.1
		8 17 years old	53	4.7
		Missing	472	
93-93	Q62	During your life , with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	967	51.9
		2 1 person	247	15.6
		3 2 people	136	9.5
		4 3 people	111	7.5
		5 4 people	75	5.1
		6 5 people	31	2.5
		7 6 or more people	118	7.9
		Missing	469	

Data Location	Variable Name		Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
94-94	Q63	During the	past 3 months , with how many people did		
			exual intercourse?		
		1	I have never had sexual intercourse	964	51.8
		2	I have had sexual intercourse, but not		
			during the past 3 months	223	14.3
		3	1 person	347	24.8
		4	2 people	78	4.4
		5	3 people	28	2.0
		6	4 people	15	1.0
		7	5 people	8	0.6
		8	6 or more people	18	1.0
			Missing	473	
95-95	Q64	Did you dri	nk alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual		
		-	the last time?		
		1	I have never had sexual intercourse	958	52.0
		2	Yes	106	7.4
		3	No	600	40.6
			Missing	490	
96-96	Q65	The last tin	ne you had sexual intercourse, did you or your		
			A condom?		
		1	I have never had sexual intercourse	967	53.1
		2	Yes	414	27.5
		3	No	277	19.4
		-	Missing	496	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
97-97	Q66	The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method		
		did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?		
		1 I have never had sexual intercourse	967	52.6
		2 No method was used to prevent pregnancy	121	7.5
		3 Birth control pills	106	7.5
		4 Condoms	324	21.3
		5 An IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant)	29	2.0
		6 A shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as	32	3.0
		Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (such as		
		NuvaRing)		
		7 Withdrawal or some other method	79	5.4
		8 Not sure	15	0.8
		Missing	481	
100-100	Q69	How to you describe your weight?		
		1 Very underweight	180	6.7
		2 Slight underweight	281	12.3
		3 About right weight	1,045	51.9
		4 Slight overweight	512	23.7
		5 An IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant)	110	5.5
		Missing	26	
101-101	Q70	Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?		
-		1 Lose weight	1,039	46.8
		2 Gain weight	422	21.3
		3 Stay the same weight?	367	17.6
		4 I am not trying to do anything about my weight	292	14.4
		Missing	34	

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
102-102	Q71	During the past 7 days, how many time juices such as orange juice, apple juice	ce, or grape juice?	
		1 I did not drink 100%	•	
		past 7 days	615	31.1
		2 1 to 3 times during th	. ,	32.8
		3 4 to 6 times during th	•	14.6
		4 1 time per day	125	5.1
		5 2 times per day	144	5.9
		6 3 times per day	74	3.4
		7 4 or more times per of	day 160	7.2
		Missing	27	
103-103	Q72	During the past 7 days, how many time	es did you eat fruit?	
		1 I did not eat fruit dur	ing the past 7 days 443	20.3
		2 1 to 3 times during th		39.7
		3 4 to 6 times during th	•	16.9
		4 1 time per day	179	9.0
		5 2 times per day	138	5.6
		6 3 times per day	80	3.7
		7 4 or more times per of	day 124	4.7
		Missing	28	
104-104	Q73	During the past 7 days, how many time	es did vou eat green salad?	
- -		•	alad during the past 7 days 1,095	50.9
		2 1 to 3 times during the		33.3
		3 4 to 6 times during the		8.0
		4 1 time per day	105	4.2
		5 2 times per day	44	2.1
		6 3 times per day	12	0.4
		7 4 or more times per of		1.1
		Missing	8	• • •

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage			
105-105	Q74	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?					
		1 I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	843	38.7			
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	850	40.6			
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	245	11.8			
		4 1 time per day	99	4.2			
		5 2 times per day	53	2.4			
		6 3 times per day	25	1.2			
		7 4 or more times per day	28	1.1			
		Missing	11				
106-106	Q75	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?					
		1 I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	1,293	61.3			
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	539	26.4			
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	139	6.1			
		4 1 time per day	75	3.2			
		5 2 times per day	34	1.3			
		6 3 times per day	20	0.7			
		7 4 or more times per day	23	0.9			
		Missing	1				
107-107	Q76	During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?					
		1 I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	615	29.2			
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	762	35.0			
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	413	20.0			
		4 1 time per day	153	7.3			
		5 2 times per day	112	5.0			
		6 3 times per day	36	1.7			
		7 4 or more times per day	53	1.9			
		Missing	10				

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
108-108	Q77	During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can,		
		bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite?		
		1 I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	443	18.7
		2 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	702	33.5
		3 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	390	18.4
		4 1 time per day	190	9.0
		6 3 times per day	100	5.3
		7 4 or more times per day	145	6.6
		Missing	18	
109-109	Q78	During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?		
		1 I did not drink milk during the past 7 days	702	31.7
		2 1 to 3 glasses during the past 7 days	596	29.4
		3 4 to 6 glasses during the past 7 days	294	15.4
		4 1 glasses per day	249	10.9
		5 2 glasses per day	132	6.5
		6 3 glasses per day	58	2.7
		7 4 or more times per day	78	3.4
		Missing	45	
10-110	Q79	During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat breakfast?		
		1 0 days	459	19.8
		2 1 days	238	11.1
		3 2 days	279	12.9
		4 3 days	206	9.4
		5 4 days	168	8.5
		6 5 days	150	7.3
		7 6 days	100	4.6
		8 7 days	545	26.6
		Missing	9	

Data	Variable	Question	Unweighted	Weighted			
Location	Name	Code and Label	Frequency	Percentage			
111-111	Q80	hysically					
		active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day?					
		1 0 days	494	22.9			
		2 1 days	279	12.1			
		3 2 days	255	12.5			
		4 3 days	237	11.1			
		5 4 days	151	7.2			
		6 5 days	185	9.2			
		7 6 days	71	3.8			
		8 7 days	457	21.2			
		Missing	25				
112-112	Q81	On an average school day, how many hours do you wa					
		1 I do not watch TV on an average sch		20.0			
		2 Less than 1 hour per day	357	17.9			
		3 1 hour per day	252	10.8			
		4 2 hours per day	352	17.9			
		5 3 hours per day	254	12.3			
		6 4 hours per day	143	7.4			
		7 5 or more hours per day	303	3.6			
		Missing	51				
113-113	Q82	On an average school day, how many hours do you					
		play video or computer games or use a computer					
		for something that is not school work					
		1 I do not play video or computer game	es or use a				
		computer for something that is not so		26.2			
		2 Less than 1 hour per day	347	16.9			
		3 1 hour per day	244	11.9			
		4 2 hours per day	239	11.0			
		5 3 hours per day	79	8.2			

Data	Variable		Question	Unweighted	Weighted		
Location	Name		Code and Label	Frequency	Percentage		
		6	4 hours per day	137	5.7		
		7	5 or more hours per day	443	20.1		
			Missing	15			
114-114	Q83	In an average school day, how many days do you					
		go to phys	ical education (PE) classes?				
		1	0 days	1,097	55.7		
		2	1 days	186	7.9		
		3	2 days	106	4.0		
		4	3 days	138	5.8		
		5	4 days	46	1.6		
		6	5 days	550	25.0		
			Missing	31			
15-115	Q84	During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play?					
		1	0 teams	1,061	51.3		
		2	1 teams	538	26.5		
		3	2 teams	315	14.6		
		4	3 or more teams	176	7.6		
			Missing	64			
16-116	Q85	Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?					
		1	Yes	379	17.4		
		2	No	1,477	72.3		
		3	Not sure	232	10.3		
			Missing	66			
118-118	Q87	Has a doc	tor or nurse ever told you that you have asthm	na?			
		1	Yes	567	25.6		
		2	No	1,408	69.5		
		3	Not sure	114	4.9		
			Missing	65			

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage			
121-121	Q90 Has you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?						
		1 Yes	1,540	74.6			
		2 No	450	21.1			
		3 Not sure	100	4.3			
		Missing	64				
122-122	Q91						
		Has you ever had sex education in school? 1 Yes	1,333	63.3			
		2 No	638	32.5			
		3 Not sure	110	4.1			
		Missing	73				
123-123	Q92	Has you ever been taught in school about birth control methods?					
		1 Yes	1,056	50.7			
		2 No	882	42.5			
		3 Not sure	168	6.9			
		Missing	48				
124-124	Q93	Have you ever been taught in school about the benefits of					
		not having Sexual intercourse to prevent pregnand					
		sexually transmitted Diseases (STDs)?	-				
		1 Yes	1,530	74.1			
		2 No	433	21.0			
		3 Not sure	124	4.9			
		Missing	67				

Data Location	Variable Name	Question Code and Label	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage	
125-125	Q94	Have you ever had the HPV vaccine, a vaccine to prevent human papillomavirus or HPV infection (also called the cervical cancel Vaccine, HPV shot, or GARDASIL)?			
		1 Yes	578	28.2	
		2 No	955	46.5	
		3 Not sure	552	25.3	
		Missing	69		
126-126	Q95	Is there at least one teacher or other adult in your school that you can Talk to if you have a problem?			
		1 Yes	578	65.6	
		2 No	955	24.9	
		3 Not sure	552	9.5	
		Missing	69		

